

WEATHER FORECAST:

Tomorrow:
Fair.

THE EVENING NEWS.

TEMPERATURE TODAY:

At 3 p. m., 85 degrees.

DEVOTED TO MAKING ADA A LARGER AND MORE PROGRESSIVE CITY

VOLUME 3

ADA, INDIAN TERRITORY, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 18, 1906

NUMBER 100

PROHIBITION FIGHT IN THE NEW STATE

Oklahoma City, Ok., July 17.—The campaign for prohibition for the new state of Oklahoma will be greatly augmented by the arrival of Rev. E. C. Dinwiddle, national superintendent of legislation, from Washington. He will be accompanied by at least three assistants.

In the event that prohibition should be defeated, the anti-saloon league will proceed with another campaign of education and not cease its efforts to redeem the entire new state from the influences of anti-prohibition.

Rev. Dinwiddle will arrive here in about six weeks, and remain until congress meets in Washington next winter. At that time, if his labors are not ended in the territory, and it does not become necessary for him to return to his official duties there, he will remain until after the election in Oklahoma. The coming of Rev. Dinwiddle means that the National Anti-saloon League will assist in the fight for prohibition in the new state. In fact Rev. Dinwiddle will take charge of the fight when he comes to the territory.

The matter of securing delegates to

the constitutional convention is one of importance to the Anti-Saloon League forces. They want delegates favorable to the proposition of submitting the question to the people at large, so that the people themselves shall have something to say as to future status of the state regarding the liquor question, local option is not asked for, but the idea is to settle the question, once and for all, whether the people of the new state want saloons or not.

WESTERN UNIVERSITIES

Will Not Be Visited By President Roosevelt.

Sulphur, I. T. July 17.—Secretary James N. Wilkerson of the commercial club wrote a letter to President Roosevelt inviting him to include Sulphur in his trip on the occasion of his proposed visit next fall to the Oklahoma University at Norman. Private Secretary Loeb writes in reply that the president has cancelled all his engagements for visiting Western Universities, owing to the deluge of invitations which poured in on him when his purpose was made known.

16TH DISTRICT DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEET

Meeting was called to order by I. M. King who placed in nomination for chairman C. J. Moore, of Roff, to act in the absence of chairman J. T. Conn, no other nominations being made Mr. Moore was unanimously chosen.

W. H. L. Campbell stated the object for which the meeting was called and stated that the main object was to get the committee together and plan a course to be pursued in perfecting a strong and definite organization of the democratic party throughout the district.

The roll of membership was called for and asked to be read and it appeared that out of the fifteen members of the executive committee there were nine present in person and by proxy. Those present were as follows: J. T. Conn by proxy, J. W. Dean, J. M. Bruner by proxy, Ed Sullivan, R. H. Austelle, Center; J. R. Chandler, Francis by proxy; J. E. Bobo, Stonewall; C. J. Moore, Roff; L. O. Williams, Bebee.

On motion by Campbell the place of Jas. Sitten, of Bebee was declared vacant, on the grounds that Mr. Sitten according to best information had moved to Oklahoma, motion was unanimously carried. And on recommendation of Mr. Sullivan Mr. Williams of Bebee was placed in nomination for the vacant place of Mr. Sitten, who was then unanimously chosen by the committee to take Mr. Sitten's place.

Campbell moved that Executive Committee proceed at once to organize at all school houses and postoffices, towns and committees within the 16th Rec. Dist. democratic clubs, and that all persons who will volunteer to assist in such organizations, or who will be willing to speak at any of the places at which a club is to be organized, are requested to send their names to the secretary of the committee, J. W. Dean of Ada, I. T., who shall have authority to direct them to go out and speak and organize a club or clubs at any place that has had previous notice that such club will be organized. It was amended so that all parties sending in their names should be notified of time and place of the organization of the clubs and that if no one consented to go that the sec. then designate some one from among those whose names had been sent him. Motion was carried.

Campbell reported to the committee the results of the meeting of the joint committees of Oklahoma and Indian Territory held at Shawnee and Oklahoma City.

King made the following motion; that the Executive Committee order a big democratic rally to be participated in by all towns, communities and sections of the country throughout the sixteenth Recording District, and same to be held at Ada, I. T. on a date to be later designated by a committee appointed for that and other purposes in connection therewith, motion after being seconded was carried.

On motion by Wimbish the following gentlemen were appointed to act as a general committee to determine the date and secure suitable place in Ada for holding the rally and to notify all parties in the district of same: Dr. Ligon of Ada; Nick Herd of Stonewall; T. L. Primm, of Francis; Henry Lew-

ter of Conway; John Price, of Conway; R. L. Carrol of Fitzhugh; Leon Kahn, Roff; L. O. Williams of Bebee; E. A. Hardy, of Hickory; John Davis, Hart.

The following gentlemen were named as a local committee on arrangements and program for the rally; Robt. Wimbish, chairman; B. C. King, Joel Terrell, J. P. Crawford, and Otis Weaver.

The following resolution from Campbell was offered and accepted:

Whereas advancing civilization and democratic principles demand that trusts and monopolies shall not exist and that the natural resources of the future state be disposed of to the best advantage of the masses of the people; wherefore, be it resolved that the Democratic Executive committee of the 16th., Recording District favors.

1st. The removal of the restrictions upon the alienation of the lands of the intermarried white citizens owning lands in the Indian Territory and upon the surplus lands of the Indians by blood; With the special provision that no one individual be permitted to purchase more than 160 acres of said lands.

2nd. The purchase of the future state of Oklahoma of the segregated coal lands of the Indian Territory to be used as a permanent school fund for the free schools of the future state of Oklahoma.

The above resolution was amended on motion by King that the same should read, as follows; And also, that the restrictions be removed from all lands now owned by freedmen in the Chickasaw and Choctaw Nations. As amended which amendment was accepted by the original move the resolution was adopted.

No other business coming up a motion to adjourn subject to the call of the chairman was made and the meeting adjourned.

DELEGATES TO CONVENTION.

Vigorous Campaign Decided Upon at Oklahoma City

Oklahoma City, Ok., July 16.—At a meeting here today of the joint executive committee, which comprises members of the Oklahoma and Indian Territory Democratic committees, it was decided to institute a vigorous campaign at once for the election of delegates to the constitutional convention and general headquarters will be maintained here. The following officers were selected to take charge of the work: Jessie G. Dunn of Alva, chairman; J. S. Dabbs, Muskogee, vice chairman; C. D. Carter, Ardmore, secretary; J. E. Johnston, Alva, assistant secretary; James Meniffee, Fort Cobb, treasurer; W. D. Cardwell, Ada, chairman of speakers' bureau; finance committee, M. L. Turner, Oklahoma City, J. L. Hightower, Altus; James McClelland, Pond Creek; Roy Hoffman, Chandler; W. W. Hastings, Tahlequah; D. M. Hilly, South McAlester; S. J. Garvin, Pauls Valley; J. W. Zeverley, Muskogee.

If you want the White Swan canned goods, phone us. M. L. Walsh. 95-tf

Try the new barber shop at the Harris. If you are not pleased your money is refunded. 94-tf



WE ARE NOW

Turning out the finest ice cream in this section of country. It is a home product, even the ice that freezes it. When these conditions are facts why not use home manufactured cream?

CRYSTAL ICE CREAM COMPANY



A WOMAN'S DELIGHT

is always expressed if she is pleased. Let her visit our drug store and see the elegant line of PERFUMES, TOILET SOAPS AND WATER

we carry, and she will be more than delighted.

We also carry a line of fine candies in boxes.

G. M. RAMSEY, Druggist.
(Successor to Clark Drug Co.)

COTTON CROP REPORT SHOWS IMPROVEMENT OVER 1905

The Dallas News' report on the cotton crop of the state of Texas and Indian and Oklahoma Territories for the current season comprises individual reports of News correspondents at 542 points.

The reports were written on July 12. They show that the crop of Texas was 12.9 per cent. than the crop of 1905 on the corresponding date, and Indian Territory 6.7 per cent better, whereas the condition in Oklahoma is the same as it was a year ago.

The following table gives the condition averages in more detail, and also repeats the changes in acreage as ascertained in June. It should be borne in mind that these comparisons are

with last year's crop and not with "normal" condition. The figures showing quantity of cotton ginned are from the reports of the United States Census Bureau.

Compared with 1905—Bales Ginned

	Acreage.	Condition	1905.
Texas.....	109.6	112.9	2,541,932
Indian Ter....	113.3	106.7	350,125
Oklahoma.....	119.2	100.0	326,981
Texas by Districts—			
East.....	106.1	153.3	198,198
North.....	106.7	113.3	509,268
Central.....	109.6	120.1	759,109
South.....	109.0	105.9	358,776
Northwest....	122.1	105.0	156,935
Middle West..	110.0	108.9	346,397
Southwest....	107.7	111.0	189,171
Panhandle....	125.8	94.9	24,069

16TH DISTRICT DEMOCRATS WILL RALLY IN ADA

The Democrats of the 16th Recording district will meet in Ada in the near future to participate in a genuine Democratic love feast.

It is thought the date will be fixed about the time the revival closes, in order to have the use of the big tabernacle, which has a seating capacity of 2,500. The date will be fixed in the near future and announced in the News. Get ready for the event. Begin to talk it now and we will have a Democratic gathering here without a parallel in the history of the new state. Candidates and others will feed us sweet wind and

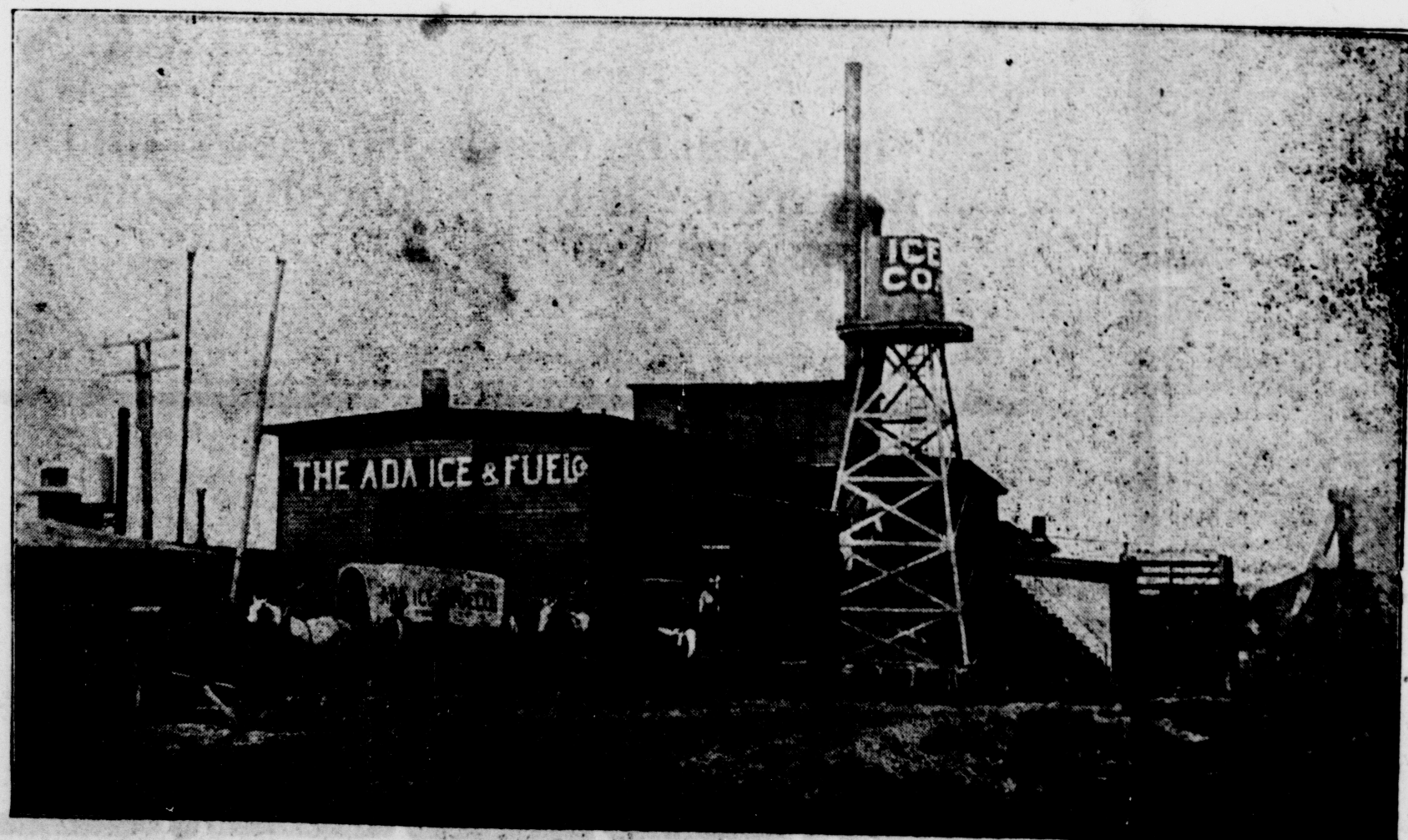
tell us about Democratic virtue and Republican cussedness.

Ada will be the county seat of the banner Democratic county of Oklahoma and it is fitting that we have a Democratic celebration and all 'round good time.

Notice to Knights of Pythias.

Tuesday evening July 17th officers will be installed and other important business transacted. Refreshments served. All Sir Knights urged to be present.

2 t d Committee.



THE ADA ICE AND FUEL CO'S. PLANT

A Timely Suggestion

To Property Owners and Mortgagees:

Tornadoes and wind-storms have destroyed millions of dollars worth of property. In a few moments the savings of a lifetime disappear. Your property, or that held in trust by you, may at any time be similarly damaged or destroyed.

How would you be affected by such a loss? Are you insured?

A liberal form of contract protecting you in such an emergency can be had at low rates of premium from

OTIS B. WEAVER,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.

PAUL W. ALLEN,

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

Horses Boarded by Day or Week.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Best of Service.

Allen Livery Barn

South Townsend Ave.,

Phone 64.

OTIS B. WEAVER

Continues in the Real Estate Business

And will give careful and energetic attention to all business entrusted. He has some far argains in Ada real estate. Manager for beautiful Sunrise Addition. Office headquarters for prospectors

Weaver Building. :: 12th and Broadway.

Patronize Home Industry

By Buying Ice From

Ada Ice and Fuel Co.

Keep Your Money at Home.

We Handle the Best Grades of Coal.

Phone 249.

Office at Ice Plant.

OVERDRAFTS

It is becoming well known by business men that overdrafts, whether large or small, are not approved by the comptroller of the currency. The large central banks allow overdrafts only in a very small way, and this, it matters not how small, is not approved by the powers that be. This unbusinesslike habit of overdrafts grew out of advancing on moving products, such as cotton, grain and fat stock on the move. The overdraft system is wrong and the man whose account is always overdrawn is the man who spends more money than he makes and will finally have no bank account.

Ada National Bank.
Capital and Surplus, \$63,500. Ada, Ind. Ter

Ada Evening News

OTIS B. WEAVER, PUBLISHER
M. D. STEINER, BUSINESS MGR

Entered as second-class mail matter March 26, 1904, at the post office at Ada, Indian Territory under the Act of Congress March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

RETAIN PRIMEVAL IDEAS.

Indians Are Not Free with Information to Agents of the Government.

Alexander Posey, the Creek clerk in the Dawes commission, who works for the government among the full-bloods, runs across some interesting characters among the Indians, some of whom live far from towns, speak their own language, seldom get out of their own neighborhood and still have faith in the treaties of the government with the Indians.

One of these is Artus Hotiya, who cannot speak English. The other day Mr. Posey went to Hotiya's place to get information concerning a child of Hotiya who had died. In reply to questions Hotiya answered:

"You crossed the Wewoka creek this morning? It is spring and the water runs; you see the green grass on the prairie; the grass still grows. Our people have agreed that so long as water runs and grass grows, we shall not have our lands divided nor our governments supplanted. I am not yet ready to give information."

This speech was made in Creek and represents the dignity and faith of the old class of Indians who still resent the government allotment of lands. When it was explained to him that all the information wanted was such as would make possible an allotment for his child, he replied:

"God has given her an allotment in the graveyard. She is dead. The allotment there is all that she is entitled to. A grave is all the allotment that I am entitled to and all that God intended that I should have. It is enough. The Great Father placed the Pacific on one side and the Atlantic on the other, and the land between he gave to the Indian. The white man came and he set corner stones and told the Indian that he must live between these. The Indian cannot live so. He is being stifled by the white man, who has disarmed him of his bow and arrow and driven from the forests the game. The end of the Indian is near, but I am not yet ready to contribute to hastening it."

ETHERIAL BODY VISIBLE.

Semi-Transparent Mass Surrounding the Bones Penetrable by Rontgen Rays.

They say they have seen the ethereal body, one of man's subtler bodies interpenetrating the dense physical body. The orientals have long claimed to have seen it with a higher vision and the occidentals are now seeing it by the aid of instruments. In being able to see the skeleton of a live person by Rontgen rays we have gone far to surmounting difficulties in making out the shadow of the ethereal body. A hazy, semi-transparent mass surrounds the bones in a skiagraph which seems to invite definition by simple methods of research requiring little more than a better understanding of the offices of the different rays of light to give us a glimpse of the man that survives the mortal case. The ethereal body, erroneously termed the soul, seems to be a compound of those electric corpuscles of which matter is supposed to consist, with the unknown principle of animal life, and it is obviously a connecting link between mind and matter. A discovery of this sort is calculated to revolutionize the mental sciences and correct many erroneous ideas. It particularly is important to ascertain how the ethereal body acts during life. Many doubt the existence of any inner form of this kind. But it is an established belief in the east, especially in India, handed down from ancient days. It is difficult to see how their knowledge could have been so complete, even including the fact that the ethereal body never grew old after attaining maturity, unless they had been able to catch sight of the inner form.

Thrown Out.

"And you say you lost your position by the great earthquake in San Francisco?" inquired the kind lady.

"Yes, mum," replied Frayed Franklyn.

"What was your position?"

"I wuz asleep in a barn at de time, mum."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe and reliable, they overcome weakness, increase vigor, lengthen life. No remedy equals them. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS. Sold by Druggists and Chemists.



TIME CARD.

Ada, Ind. Ter.

EAST BOUND TRAINS.

No. 510 Meteor, 4:48 p. m.

No. 512 Eastern Exp., 9:45 a. m.

No. 542 Local Freight, 3:45 p. m.

WEST BOUND TRAINS.

No. 509 Meteor, 8:58 a. m.

No. 511 Texas Pass, 7:15 p. m.

No. 541 Local Freight, 7:45 a. m.

Local freight trains carry passengers provided with permits. Ten per cent saved on the purchase of round trip tickets.

I. McNair, Agent.

AMERICAN ARTISTS ABROAD

Their Merit Recognized and Rewarded Earlier Than It Is at Home.

Once more an American artist's picture holds the place of honor at the exhibition of the Royal Academy in London. Sargent had attained that honor; now it is Abbey's turn, with a picture distinctly American in subject, representing Columbus landing in the new world. Several other well-known American artists figure among the notable exhibitors. In the two annual picture shows now open in Paris, the same fact is true, reports the New York World.

American artists frequently complain, as do singers and musicians, that the surest way to distinction at home is recognition abroad. The protest implies that merit is not so readily accepted here as merit as it is in France and England.

The distinction attained by Sargent in London has done more than all his early successes in this country to assure his preeminence. The same may be said to be true of Abbey, although fame came to him easy as an illustrator. Something may be due to the circumstance that for years both have done most of their work abroad. Beyond a doubt, however, art is viewed far more hospitably in Paris and London than in New York. We have yet no art exhibitions that occupy so large a place in popular life as the regular shows of the two foreign capitals.

It is noteworthy also that more contemporary American artists have room in the Luxembourg museum, where living painters must await admission to the Louvre, than in our own Metropolitan. The Paris list counts about 25, among them Whistler, Sargent, Winslow Homer, La Farge, Alexander Harrison, Henry Mosler, Walter MacEwen, Garl Melchers, Miss Cassatt, Edwin L. Weeks and H. O. Tanner.

Under the old management American artists were treated with suspicion at the Metropolitan. It was sometimes difficult to get their works through the museum's doors even as gifts.

Fortunate, all that is being rapidly changed. Sir Purdon Clarke advocates the necessity of building up a representative American collection. Mr. George A. Hearn has donated a large fund, of which the income is reserved for the purchase of American works. It is a curious commentary on American taste that it was not until a foreign director was put in charge of the Metropolitan that American artists were promised something of the same public recognition they receive from the French government.

TURKEY WITH WOODEN LEG

Tale of a Gobbler That Smacks Something of the Munchausen Flavor.

In most communities there are certain persons who possess peculiar characteristics, habits and beliefs, and this is true of the "long shore sportsman" of the old Mother State as of persons dwelling elsewhere, says Forest and Stream.

Many of the old time sportsmen still carry and use their muzzle loading guns, which cannot be displaced by more modern arms. They usually manage to bag a good many birds and other game, and this is chiefly due, it is believed, to their knowledge of the habits of the game. They seldom go out without finding something.

A story is told of one gunner who if any of the shot should fall from his hands while loading his gun will at once return home and make no further effort to hunt that day, believing as he says, that those lost were his luck shot, and it would be useless for him to continue the hunt.

Another, whom I will call here Capt. Pete, is a sailor and all round sportsman. He loves to tell of his adventures with his dogs and gun, and is seldom seen without them. He tells many stories about the accuracy of Sweet Lips, his gun, and declares he can beat any man "a-shootin' for a turkey in the United States of Virginny."

On the occasion of a turkey hunt near the Rappahannock river Capt. Pete claims to have shot a 40-pound wild turkey, for which he was offered \$4 cash. The gray whiskers on the turkey's breast were 18 inches long, and he had one wooden leg. Here Capt. Pete gives a laugh that could be heard a half mile away. "Sar, he was the biggest turkey I ever saw. There were 18 fellows in the bunch of us, and four others besides, and all ate a sumptuous meal from one-half of his breast."

Uncle Pete says he cannot account for that one wooden leg unless that turkey had been previously owned by some one as a pet wild turkey.

Natural Arm Chair.

A gardener in Korea has formed a natural arm-chair by twisting a growing vine to the required shape. It is also studded with seeds of the ginkgo tree, which have grown into the fibers of the vine. After the chair was fashioned in this way it was cut from the ground, dried and polished until it resembled mahogany. It is 3 feet 4 inches high, 25 inches wide and weighs over 100 pounds.

Banquet in a Coal Mine.

Lord Northcote, governor general of Australia, was entertained to a banquet in a coal mine at Newcastle, New South Wales. The banqueting hall was 300 feet below the surface.

No Student of Shakespeare.

"What is your favorite play?" asked the girl who quoted Shakespeare.

"Well," answered the youth with long hair, "I believe I like to see a man steal second as well as anything."

—Washington Star.

GERMAN GIRLS' SCHOOLING

No Colleges for Them in Their Own Country, But They Have a "Pension."

The German girl leaves school at about 15 years of age, by which time she has learned to sew, mend, and supposedly to speak English and French. She has not learned higher mathematics, says Modern Women, but she has learned the small things which fit a girl for a housewife or companion, and that, in Germany, is woman's only sphere.

However much we American girls may enjoy our colleges we dare not pity the German girls, for they have something which takes their place and of which we can have no conception until we reside in Germany a few months.

Did you ever hear of a pension? It is one of the most enjoyable things which exists. Certain influential ladies, mostly widows or maiden aunts, make known that they are willing to take a limited number of young ladies into their family.

We went to Hanover, two of us girls, with a horror and dread of a boarding school, as we heard a pension described. We found ourselves in a family of eight girls, all from the very best class of Germans, and all placed under Frau von H—'s care for a year or more.

None of the girls had any special object in life; a few wanted to learn how to keep house, a few indulged in an hour's music lesson per week, but most of them came, as is the German custom, for the sake of becoming polished, and being escorted to concerts, theaters, balls, receptions, student Kneipes, etc., opportunities not afforded in smaller cities, and even not in many cities that are larger than Hanover.

Consequently our chaperon accepted invitations for her girls, parties were given and the great intimate family spent a year full of pleasure.

HORSE AND HORSELESS.

The Animal and the Auto Each Do the Other an Occasional Good Turn.

A farmer in Cadiz, Ind., recently jacked up his automobile to serve in lieu of a broken engine in the shelling of corn and cutting of fodder for his live stock and horses. The latter partook of their share of the feed without showing any hard feeling toward their deadly rival, the auto.

One man who has been touring the country says that the horses have accepted the automobile more gracefully than the farmers have.

He tells the story of an automobilist who met an elderly couple driving a skittish horse which decidedly objected to passing the unknown vehicle. The driver of the car stopped to offer his aid, but the man declined it with the remark:

"If you'll lead my old woman by, I guess the horse and I can make it all right."

Another horse and horseless yarn comes from a man in Oregon. He says:

"When I bought my car, I marveled that the company could sell it for \$1,550. Now I marvel that they could sell it at any price. Marvelling is the cheapest part of the proposition, I find."

"My particular marvel out in my barn reminds me of the man who built so much stone fence in one day that it took him two days to walk back to where he began. My car will take me—sometimes—so far from home in two hours that it takes the rest of the day for me to drive home with a providentially hired horse."

FACTS ABOUT SAFETY PIN.

Obliging Clerk Imparts Interesting Information Concerning the Article.

"One dozen safety pins. Twelve cents. Thank you, madam," said the clerk. "Your change will be here in one moment."

She was very pretty. He was young. A conversation sprang up.

"There is a strange story connected with the safety pin," the clerk said. "An Englishman invented this pin some 30 or 40 years ago. For this admirable invention he was highly honored. Fetes and applause were showered upon him. If I am not mistaken, the man was even knighted."

"And about three years ago, in excavating in Pompeii, they came upon—what do you think? A perfect safety pin. Hundreds of perfect bronze safety pins. The Englishman's invention wasn't new at all. It was 2,000 years old."

"The man had been feted and honored all his life, he had even been knighted, for an invention that he didn't invent."

MIKADO'S SELF DENIAL.

Refused Heat in Palace While His Soldiers Were Freezing in the Field.

In the bitter cold of last winter—1904-1905—the mikado not content with the fullest official reports, sent his grand master to look into the conditions at the front, to ascertain by visiting every camp and outpost, how the soldiers were faring. When Count Hijiata returned with his harrowing tale of frightful suffering caused by the cold, the emperor was broken-hearted, says World's Work. Nothing more could be done—the Manchurian winter must drag its icy season through—but the emperor would not take his ease while his men were freezing, and the order to discontinue all heating of the palace till the war should be over showed that his sympathy was with them day by day.

MIGRATION OF WILD GEESSE

How the Old Leader of a Flock Gathers It and Starts on Its Journey.

At the end of March or during the first week in April all the gray geese in the Outer Hebrides collect in one place before taking their departure for their nesting haunts within the Arctic circle.

To estimate their numbers is impossible, and to behold this vast course of geese as one of the sights of a lifetime. The vast host of birds stands packed together in a huge phalanx till the king of the graylegs starts the flight. As the old leader ascends a hundred thousand voices salute him, but none stirs till from overhead he gives the call for his subjects to follow him.

Some fifty birds rise in the air and follow him, and as they go gradually assume the wedge-like formation, with three single birds in a string at the apex of the triangle, and in a few minutes are out of sight. When they have been fairly started the king returns, and after a few minutes rest he rises into the air again, and the same process is gone through before he leads off another batch.

Again and again he returns until all are gone but 300 old veterans, which rise to meet him in the air as he flies back to them. Then, with their sovereign at their head, these also wing their way toward the pole not to return until the following October.

MEASURING DEPTH OF AIR

Atmospheric Envelope of Earth Determined by Interesting Scientific Observation.

One hundred and 31 miles is the height of the atmosphere as measured by Prof. T. J. J. See, who determines the thickness of the air envelope by noting the difference between the time of sunset and the complete disappearance of blue from the sky. The moment at which the blue changes into black can be observed quite easily with approximate certainty by the naked eye when the air is clear; and by trigonometry may be ascertained the distance below the horizon of the sun at the moment of change. By this means may be calculated the height of the smallest illuminated particles of oxygen and nitrogen which give to the sky its blueness of tint by the reflection of the smallest wave lengths of the sun's light. The instant of change from blue to black is possibly a little difficult of exact observation, but the method is not more doubtful than that based in the observation of shooting stars. The shooting star method gives a result not greatly differing from the vanishing blue method. The former gives the height of the atmosphere at 109 miles.

4 Trains a Day Between Chicago, Indianapolis and Cincinnati VIA MONON ROUTE

Finest Pullman Equipment, Including Compartment Cars, Incomparable Dining-Car Service.

The "LIMITED," A NEW TRAIN, leaving Chicago at 11:20 p. m., arriving Cincinnati 7:35 a. m., and leaving Cincinnati 11:25 p. m., arriving Chicago 7:40 a. m., is an especially popular train. Carries Indianapolis layover sleeper.

Chas. H. Rockwell, Traffic Manager. Frank J. Reed, Gen. Pass. Agent

THE SUNSET ROUTE

OCEAN to OCEAN
Offers the Best

Fast Trains, Latest Dining, Sleeping and Observation Cars Between

New Orleans and California, Daily

Through Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico and Arizona, and will carry you over the

Road of a Thousand Wonders

that you read so much and hear so much about from the press and the people. Oil burning locomotives all the way; no smoke, no cinders. For beautiful illustrated literature and other information, see nearest Sunset Ticket Agent



HEALTH AND VITALITY

DR. MOTT'S NERVE-PILLS

The greatest and most reliable restorative for men and women, producing strength and vitality, builds up the system and renews the normal, bringing health and happiness. 60 doses in a box. For sale everywhere or we will mail it securely wrapped, on receipt of price, \$1.00 per box for \$3.00. Dr. Mott's Chemical Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

THE NEWS' SOUVENIR ALBUM

Will Portray Ada and Ada Country in Beautiful Half Tone Pictures Made From

Actual Photographs

There will be Nearly 150 Views and no Expense is being spared in Compiling the Work

See Us About It

LOCAL NEWS

Lee Eddleman went to Francis today.
T. J. Chambliss was in Coalgat Tuesday.
Cupid flour at No. 17. Guaranteed the best. 95-tf
Frank Meaders spent Tuesday in Coalgate.
J. W. Hays is out again after a few days illness.
Wm. McBlair went to Lehigh and returned today.
Newton Johnston and family went to Tishomingo today.
Miss Callie Wardlow returned to her home at Weleetka.
Dan Spears, of Owl, came up Tuesday and returned today.
Dr. Nolen went to Okeman this morning on business.
Mrs. J. B. Gay on East 13th street is reported quite ill.
Walsh handles the White Swan canned goods. Phone 17. 95-tf
The Konawa Tennis team will play the Ada team tomorrow at 5 p. m.
J. C. Stallcup and wife of South McAlester were in town this morning.
M. L. Walsh will furnish you with the White Swan brand. Phone 17. 95-tf
Satisfaction guaranteed or your whiskers back. Harris Hotel Barber shop. 94-tf
Mrs. L. J. Crowder has returned from a two weeks visit at Davis and Chickasha.

LOST:—A pair of 7 inch side cutting plyers. Return to telephone office and get reward. 99-3t
Mrs. M. P. Spence who has been visiting her brother, Harris, returned to Wewoka today.
E. T. Norwell and daughter Mrs. Pearl Elam left today for a visit to relatives in Auburn, Ark.
Mrs. Harris, of Wewoka, is attending the sick bed of her daughter Mrs. J. B. Gay on 13th street.
Mrs. T. J. Crowder returned Tuesday from a two weeks visit to relatives in Davis and Comanche.
Five room house to rent on 16th street. \$9. per month. H. C. Thompson, over Ada Nat'l Bank 100-4t
Mrs. P. D. Stout, who has been visiting her daughter Mrs. L. T. Walters for some time, returned to her home in Bristow today.

Miss Helen Smith, who has been the guest of her cousin Miss Annie Smith for several days, left for her home in Mineral Wells today.
LOST:—At tabernacle, Tuesday night, black derby hat, No. 7, branded "Red Cross store." Whoever swapped with me will please swap back. 100-2t L. T. Walters.

Senator T. P. Gore of Lawton is in the city this evening enroute to Roff where he will address the old confederates tomorrow. The Senator looks happy and says everything is lovely in the west.

TO DINE MR. BRYAN.

A Monster Reception and Rally in Windy City.

Chicago, July 17.—Arrangements were made today by the Iroquois and Jefferson Democratic clubs for the entertainment of William J. Bryan when he reaches Chicago on his return from Europe. The Iroquois club according to present arrangements will give a luncheon and an afternoon reception to Mr. Bryan, while the Jefferson club is to entertain the Nebraskan at a large banquet at the Auditorium hotel, to which members of both clubs and Illinois democrats in general will be invited.

We guarantee our Cupid flour. No. 17. Walsh. 95-tf

THE EVILS OF CONSTIPATION.

Everyone Knows When He is Constipated and Everyone Should Know the Risk He is Running When He Fails to Promptly Correct it.

Any Disease Epidemic or Otherwise to Which He or She May be Exposed is Sure to Result Seriously.

There are two ways to remove constipation; the wrong way is to drench the bowels with a powerful, gripping, drastic cathartic that injures the coating of the bowel channels and produces an early return of the trouble in a more chronic form. The right way is to use a natural, easy and mild laxative that tones up and strengthens the bowels and leaves a healthful influence behind it. Prickly Ash Bitters will empty the bowels just as thoroughly as the harsher cathartics, and combines all the tonic and strengthening properties necessary to permanently cure the habit.

Accept no substitute. Insist on having the genuine Prickly Ash Bitters with the large figure 8 in red on the front label. Sold Everywhere, Price \$1.00.

GOLDEN GATE



TEAS and EXTRACTS

Are The Best

1 lb. pkge Tea ... 25c

1 lb. pkge Tea ... 35c

Extracts ... 15c, 25c

Jones & Meaders



WHITE SWAN PINEAPPLES

Are all selected from Bahama stock, the finest Pine Apples grown. Are packed immediately upon cutting, prepared by a new process that retains all of that luscious freshness, so loved by people who have eaten Pine Apples in the Tropics.

Everything good in cans packed under the White Swan Brand, if your grocer does not keep them, send us his name.

THE WAPLES-PLATTER GROCER CO.
Denison Ft. Worth Dallas



Jewel Mayes' "Brass Bullets."

The bachelor girl just "abhors" men—she says that she does—but she is just flickering to get the bugs to buzz around.

The man who spends the money for booze that his wife needs for summer clothes for herself and children is worse than an infidel.

Putting on above your real station in life is what strains the pocketbook and makes you fall in the estimation of thinking people.

To be called pet names shouldn't make a girl feel like she is the only pebble—a man uses the same pet names when he rubs a cat's back or scratches a pig.

After a man and maiden have once been engaged and then quit for keeps you'll find the friendship a good deal like that existing between a cat and a dog.

You can't overtly corrupt a federal judge—but a person can sometimes be hurt by sleeping within the whiff of things that dumb the sense and deaden the conscience.

There are no "best people" in an exclusive social sense—The only best people that there are in the world are those who earn their bread honestly by the sweat of their brows.

"Private car" sounds good to the human ear—and every man and woman secretly longs to take at least one trip in their lives aboard a real green-cushioned, brass collared private car.

Cupid flour, best on earth at Walsh's No. 17. 95-tf

The report has been circulated here that Cale P. Jones, once of Ada, had died at his home in Okemah. Same is a mistake.

Mrs. J. M. Shaw returned Tuesday from a months' visit in Gentry, Ark. She was accompanied by Alza Rogers, who will be the guest of Miss Fawn Chambliss.

Rev. Oliver at the Tabernacle.

Hundreds of people flocked to the tabernacle Tuesday evening to hear Rev. French E. Oliver, the great and powerful evangelist. His theme was "Family Prayers." The central idea being that the spiritual condition of a church is governed by the spirituality of the home. That where the family altar does not exist there is little indication of a healthy spiritual condition in the community. He told of the great responsibility resting on God's people. That the world was looking to them for spiritual blessings. That blessings need not be expected from the un-Godly or worldly sources. The necessity of religion in the homes of Ada was clearly demonstrated when Mr. Oliver asked how many in the audience held family prayers in their homes. Less than ten hands were counted. Three of these were ministers of the city. Mr. Oliver stated that this was the poorest showing he had ever seen. He related some excuses people would give for not holding prayers. One old man said his "old woman" was too fat to kneel. Here Bro. Oliver made a magnificent appeal for the inauguration of family altars. He made the emphatic statement that the people of Ada must be a prayerful people, that the church members must get right with God, themselves before the town would be blessed with a revival. He gave due consideration to the fellow who says "I don't believe in revivals." "He is either a fool or a rascal," said the preacher as he turned the victim over, getting hide and hair in large quantities. "If you Ada preachers will hold I will skin," he continued. The crowds are growing with the increasing interest. If you are not attending you are cheating yourself.

Important Notice.

Judge Clayton, who has charge of the apportionment of the delegated Districts in the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, from which delegates, will be elected to the constitutional convention will arrive in Ada on the 9:45 train in the morning.

The people are acquainted with the important nature of his business here. The citizens of Ada and all citizens of other precincts in the country who will be in town should be at the court house at 11 o'clock; the hour fixed for the meeting. All that can be urged to meet the 9:45 train.

WANTED to loan on city property. Ada Savings & Loan Co. Apply to E. W. Hardin, Sec'y. 100-3t

CHOCTAW-CHICKASAW BABIES.

Applications for Allotments to be Received for them.

Muskogee, I. T., July 17.—The Commissioner to the Five Tribes received word from the Department of the Interior today instructing him to receive applications for the allotment of freedmen babies in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians under an act of Congress April 26, 1906. The department has always held that the Choctaw and Chickasaw freedmen were not Indian citizens. This action is not taken to mean that the department has decided that such freedmen are citizens, but that the applications for enrollment of their children are to be received tentatively until the department passes on the question.

There are about 500 new borns in these Nations which can make application under this act. There are only eight days left in which to make enrollment. The rolls will be closed July 25.

Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing between J. J. Pike and W. H. Rayburn in the tie and timber business is this day dissolved by mutual consent, J. J. Pike retiring and W. A. Rayburn remaining in charge and assumes all the liabilities of said firm and, alone, is authorized to collect and settle all indebtedness due the same. This 18th day of July 1906:

W. H. Rayburn, 100-1t
J. J. Pike.

Public Notice.

Since certain individuals have stated that I was at one time a member of a republican club in the Choctaw Nation, I desire to say that it is absolutely false, and further that I am a life long democrat. Lem Mitchell. 100-1t-wlt

Do You Need Shoes?

If you want a pair of Shoes that combine style, elegance and individuality with the best leather and excellent workmanship, why not try ours? You will be satisfied with your selection. The latest correct styles for men, women and children

CHAPMAN
The Shoe Man.

Some Bargains

Shoes

Ladies' \$3.50 Shoes for - - - \$2.10

Ladies' \$3.00 Shoes for - - - \$1.80

All \$2.00 Shoes for \$1.20

Misses \$1.50 Shoes for - - - 90c

Slippers, \$1.00 value for - - - 60c

All Children's Shoes worth \$1.00, for 60c

Collars

Entire line of Men's Collars, 15c and 20c values for 10c

Boys' Collars, from 5c to 8 1-3c.

An opportunity to lay in a supply.

Steed's

Frisco.

Summer tourist rates to points in the Southwest. Rate, one and one-fifth fare for round trip. Tickets on sale June 1st to September 30th. Final limit October 31st, 1906. This rate applies to many points in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia. Call and get particulars.

I. McNair, Agent, Ada, I. T.

Geo. A. Truitt,
Engineer and Land Surveyor

Office Rear Ada National Bank.

Prompt and Careful Attention Given to All Work Entrusted.

Eyes Tested Here

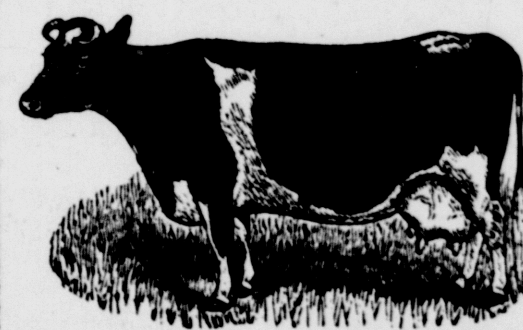
By a Specialist, and Glasses Made to Suit. Absolute Satisfaction is Guaranteed You.

Sprague Bros., Ada, I. T.

A Full Line of
May Manton Bazar PATTERNS
10c each. Catalogues 10c. Fashion Sheet Free.

These patterns are the best that can be purchased anywhere at any price.

Reed & Harrison



New Dairy

I have started my wagon and am now prepared to supply the people with choice milk and cream. Your patronage solicited.

R. L. McGUYRE, Phone No. 193.

LOANS

On Dead Claims, Intermarried Surplus and where Restrictions Are Removed. Improved City Property or to build.

Correct Neat Abstracts of Title at Reasonable Prices
ADA TITLE and TRUST CO.
W. H. EBEL, Pres. and Manager, ADA, IND. TER.

HENRY M. FURMAN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Will do a general Civil and Criminal Practice. Office in Duncan Building.

C. A. Galbraith - Tom D. McKeown
GALBRAITH & McKEOWN
LAWYERS

Over Citizens National Bank Ada, Ind. Ter.

Reed & Harrison
Wholesale and Retail Buggies

The Best Makes, the Lowest Prices

I have opened the
Twelfth Street Meet Market

and ask a share of your patronage. Nothing but the best of meats will be carried and your patronage will be given the most careful attention.

C. L. HICKEY.



Eyes Tested and Glasses Fitted
C. J. Warren, Optician

ADA STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

Is given up to be best. Do

Largest Agency Work

of any plant in this Territory.

MISS NELLIE KENNEDY,
TRAINED NURSE.

Konawa - - - Ind. Ter.
Phone No. 33.

THE BIG G
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, or 3 bottles \$2.75. Circular sent on request.

The NICKEL STORE

Where You Save Money on Everything.

A full car load of Crockery landed in the Nickel Store a few days since. In this lot there are a lot of things you will be interested in; may be not because of what they are, but because you can buy them so cheap.

Milk Pans or Crockers, 2 gal. 6c

Tall Jars, up to and including 6 gallon sizes, cost you 6c per gallon.

You will find the tall jars particularly nice for putting up your pickles, etc. Come here for your Fruit Jars. Fruit Jars, Ball Mason patent, with tops and rubbers, 1 gallon size, 85c dozen.

Extra Rubbers for fruit jars, 5c dozen.

Extra Tops with Rubbers, 25c dozen

Jelly Glasses with tin covers, 25c dozen.

Candies

Don't fail to try our nice fresh Candies. We are sole agents for the "Red Band Brand" candies of New York City manufacture, a factory that makes 20 tons of fine Candy a day. Coconut Bon Bons and Chocolates per pound 20c.

Our Stationery Department

This is, has been and will be one of the most successful in the store. We sell pens, ink, mucilage, glue, composition books, ledgers, journals, day books, tablets both for pencil and ink, ruled and unruled. 5c.

We also in this department keep slates, slate pencils, school boxes and school supplies.

Novels

A complete, always up-to-date line of novels, standard authors, 10c.

The Nickel Store.

The 5c and 10c store of Ada, I. T.

S. M. Shaw, Prop
New location on Main street third door west of Rollow's corner.

Phone 77.

IMPROVEMENT OF HIGHWAYS OF THE RURAL DISTRICTS

Figures to Show That It Pays—New York State to Spend Fifty Million Dollars.

The question of better roads, which received but scant attention a few years ago, and then only in the more progressive and prosperous sections of the country, is now coming to be recognized as one of the important problems with which the rural districts have to deal, and in every state in the union the movement is gaining headway. The farmers are awakening to the advantage of good roads from a business standpoint, and realize that money and time expended in the direction of securing a good highway over which their crops can be easily and quickly hauled to market is money and time well spent.

Perhaps the state which has taken

Another evil of the old system was the fact that the supervision of the roads was placed in the hands of commissioners elected annually and serving for a small compensation. These men were usually ignorant of the scientific principles of road building and they gave to the work only such time as they could spare from their own affairs.

These conditions, with all their defects, still exist in the greater part of the state, and nobody until recently ever thought of questioning their wisdom. The old policy is now about to be reversed. Instead of makeshift roads, requiring practically to be rebuilt every year, permanent highways



COUNTRY ROAD IN THE SPRING BEFORE IMPROVEMENT.

the most advanced step for the securing of good roads is New York, the legislature having just appropriated \$50,000,000 for this purpose.

The outlay of this vast sum, which marks an epoch in the history of road building in the United States, is the result of the lesson taught by a full century of mistakes and wasteful extravagance. When the work which has been undertaken has been completed a network of smooth, hard thoroughfares will have been spread from the Pennsylvania line to the Canada border and from the confines of New York city to the limits of Buffalo.

There are 75,000 miles of these roads in the state. They are laid out in communities which contain less than 20 per cent. of the state's population and less than 10 per cent. of its assessed valuation. There are 24,000,000 acres of farming land in the state, the product of which must be taken to market over these roads. Before the legislation of 1898 the roads were supported by the towns and the value of the labor expended upon them was about \$3,000,000 a year.

These figures will serve to give some idea of the magnitude of the task that the state has set itself to perform. Nearly all the roads as originally laid out followed the course of Indian trails and little or no effort was made to avoid heavy grades or to find the shortest distance between the points which were connected.

Once the beaten track had been formed generation after generation continued to use it, climbing hills and descending into valleys that might have been avoided had suitable care been taken when the road was first constructed. The mode of maintaining the roads was equally shortsighted. The men of each town were accustomed to turn out in the spring after the frost was out of the ground and repair certain portions of the roads nearest to their property. The occasion was usually made a species of



SAME COUNTRY ROAD AFTER IMPROVEMENT.

outing or picnic, and the work was performed in a careless and haphazard manner. In the spring the roads were and are still, often wholly impassable, and the fall rains wore them into dangerous gulleys. Even in the summer they were cut with deep ruts and heavy with rust and sand.

This was the "labor system" which prevailed throughout New York state until within the last few years, and is the condition prevailing in most other states at the present time. Gradually some men who did not desire to work personally on the roads began to obtain immunity upon the payment of a sum of money, which was expended by the towns in labor and for the purchase of machinery for working the roads.

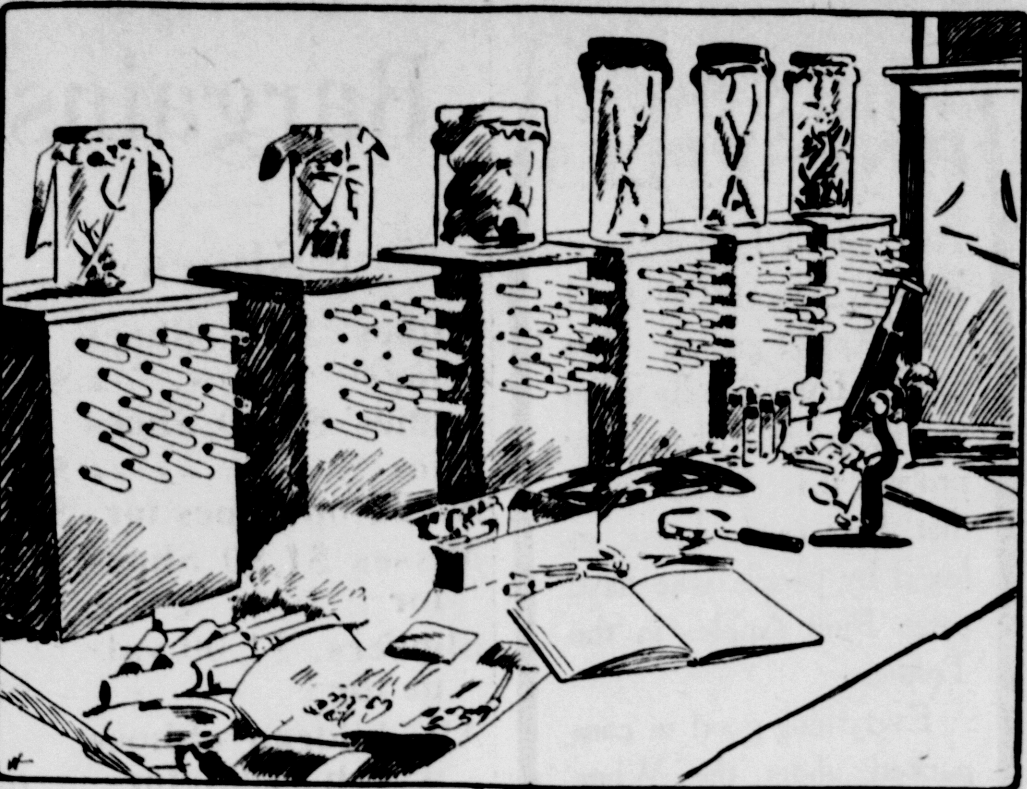
This was the basis of the "money system" which produced such good results that the more progressive towns soon substituted it entirely for the unsatisfactory "labor system."

which they think should be improved. On the basis of these reports the state engineer is required to prepare a map of the main or market roads of the state so as to provide for "an appropriate county and state system" of roads with a view to an equitable apportionment of the improvements among the counties.

One of the most difficult problems that still remain to be met is how to compel the use of wagons having wide tires in place of those provided with narrow tires. It has been shown that the wide tire actually makes roads, while the narrow tire quickly cuts them to pieces and wears them out.

FALSE ECONOMY.—Greed is the father of false economy. It argues don't fertilize, don't buy good tools, don't plow deeply, don't cultivate often, don't feed stock or poultry liberally, because feed, fertilizer and work cost money and it is money you are after.

Traps for Catching Beneficial Insects



ARRANGEMENT OF THE BOXES AND TUBES.

Twigs infested with scale and the contained parasites are placed in darkened boxes fitted with glass tubes. As the parasites enter from the scales they make their way to the light in the tubes. When a sufficient number are caught in any tube it is removed and replaced within a fresh tube. By this means the minute insects can be captured without handling. The tubes are then sealed and mailed to any desired destination.

The Spraying of Garden Truck

Spraying is co-ordinate with tillage, fertilizing and other basic operations connecting with gardening. The farmer who raises a small amount of garden truck each season, not infrequently finds himself confronted with the proposition of treating his young crop with an insecticide to eradicate some pestilence common to his locality. As a general rule the farmer does not possess the necessary utensils for doing the work in an economical and

to which the apparatus is to be put should be carefully considered.

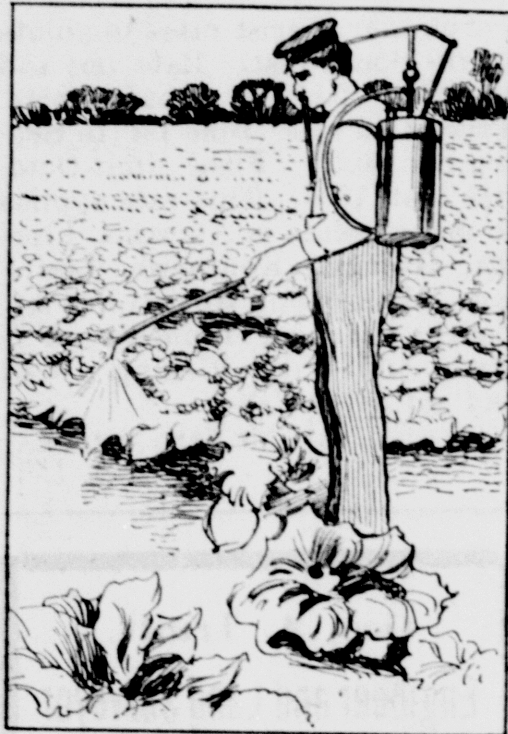
The small garden truck must be sprayed with caution. It not infrequently happens that it is necessary to spray the currants to prevent their being destroyed by worms. Then, too, the farmer needs a sprayer that can be used about the small fruit where it is impracticable to operate one of the larger sprayers. With these points of usefulness in view, the sprayer for the practical farmer is the one that will come nearest to meeting these purposes.

The photograph herewith shows a knapsack spraying device we have used with most excellent results for all around spraying. We have used several other kinds, but consider this one the most practical for ordinary farm work. As shown in cut, the operator is spraying some cabbages.

We have used this sprayer on our garden truck, currants, and a large portion of our small fruit, and consider it indispensable for the purpose it serves. The sprayer consists of a small tank inserted into a case for protection. This tank may be removed for filling, so there is no danger of leakage while in use.

The solution is forced out through a small rubber tube by a small pump, which works easily and with sufficient force to answer all purposes. For spraying small fruit, an extension is used, which is attached to a metal tube, thus perfecting a handy and practical apparatus which can be used among small fruit.

A spraying device of some nature should be found upon every farm, says the Prairie Farmer. Every season we are troubled more or less with injurious pests, and no farmer's garden is free from their molestation. Where potatoes and garden truck are grown upon a small scale, a hand spraying device is indispensable in the application of insecticides, not only effecting better treatment, but economizing time and labor.

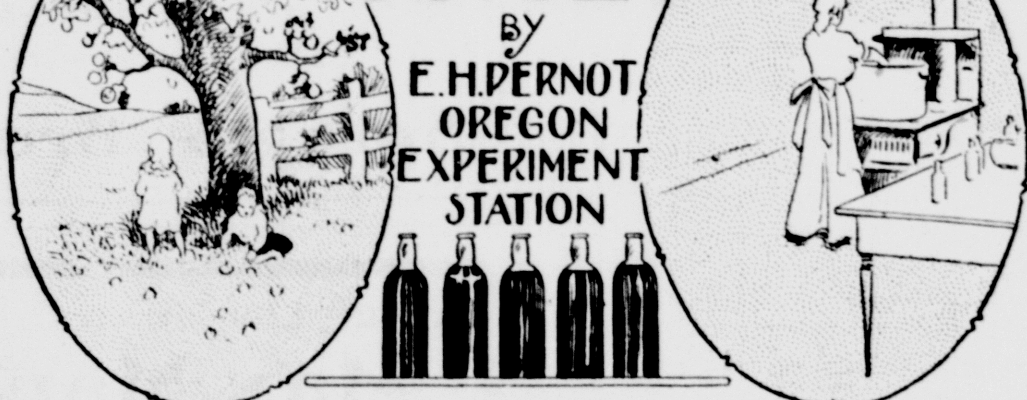


SPRAYING CABBAGES BY HAND.

effectual manner. In many instances he loses his whole crop because of this fact, and is deprived of the harvest which he justly deserves.

There are various places about the farm where some form of spraying apparatus is needed and especially in the garden and among small fruit grown specially for home consumption. The device that will answer the most purposes is the one to purchase. Before purchasing a spraying device, the use

PRESERVING FRUIT JUICES



Wherever apples are raised in abundance, there is always a percentage not marketable; consequently, there are thousands of bushels annually wasted. The utilization of these waste products would go far towards defraying expenses of maintaining the orchard. There is no more wholesome beverage than sweet cider.

Take clean quart bottles, preferably beer bottles, fill them with cider fresh from the press, leaving all of the neck of the bottle empty for an air space; then place the bottles in a steam chest, so that the steam when turned on will circulate freely all around them. Next steam or scald with boiling water, good sound corks, and leave them in water until needed. Then fill one bottle with cider, place it in the steam chest close to the top where a hole is provided to admit a long thermometer which passes into the bottle, so that the mercury bulb reaches about the center.

When all the bottles are in place and the door is closed, steam is turned on and the temperature of the material raised to 160 degrees, as indicated by the thermometer, which may be seen without opening the door. The heat is maintained for ten minutes, after which the bottles are immediately corked and corks tied down. After 24 hours the bottles are again heated to the same temperature, and the operation repeated the next day for the third time. The air space in the neck of the bottle allows for expansion, which prevents bursting of the bottles. If the bottles are to be stored in an upright position, the

corks should be dipped into hot canning wax after heating the last time. If they are laid down, this is not necessary, because the fluid keeps the cork swelled and air-tight.

Steam was admitted to the chest by a three-quarter-inch pipe passing through the side wall, near the bottom, reaching to about the center; an elbow was placed on the end of the pipe, with the opening down, to distribute the steam by first striking the floor of the chest. Inside the chest there were three trays with coarse screen wire bottoms, to allow the steam to circulate. It was found necessary to turn on a good head of steam to equalize the temperature throughout the chest.

It is essential to bottle and sterilize the material as soon as possible after it is taken from the fruit, as there are less yeast cells and other organisms in it at that time. After standing 24 hours or more before bottling, they will multiply into millions, and not only are there more to destroy, but the enzymes formed during their growth, will not be destroyed by heating, and gradually react on the material, changing its flavor in time. To do this work on a large scale, it would be advisable to use at least three steam chests.

For home use, where steam is not available, a wash boiler could be used. It should contain a small amount of water, and be provided with slats to prevent the bottles from touching the bottom; a tightly fitting cover must be used to retain the steam, so that the necks of the bottles will be sterilized.

PROPAGATING FRUIT AND NUT TREES BY BUDDING

Valuable Suggestions by Prof. H. Harold Hume, North Carolina Department of Agriculture.

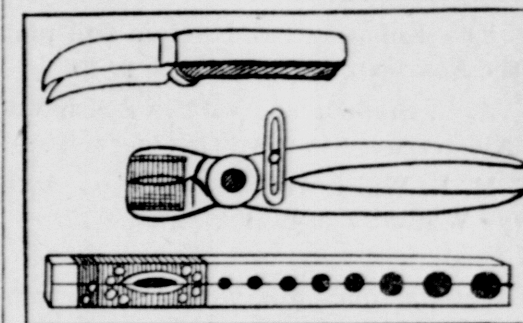
As grafting is confined to the period before the sap is moving rapidly, so budding has its appointed time, when the bark slips readily from the wood. Budding is mainly used for the propagation of young trees, though it is sometimes resorted to in the top-working of trees, particularly the pecan in the southern states. The mango and the avocado are also occasionally top-worked by the same methods as employed with the pecan. For ordinary shield budding, a common budding knife with a thin, sharp blade is the only tool needed, but for cutting annular or ring buds something else is needed, as it is well nigh impossible, using only the common knife, to cut a ring bud to fit. A tool suitable for ring budding may be made by fastening two budding knife blades to a wooden handle, having the blades parallel and about three-quarter inch apart. Recently three different tools, known as Nelson's, Galbreath's and White's respectively, in order named as shown in an illustration, have been brought forward for this work and have met with more or less favorable reception. The principle in all of them is practically the same.

For work early in the season buds of last year's growth must be used, while for summer budding buds of the current season's growth are used. In the latter case, the buds should be well grown with good, firm bark on the wood, else it is well nigh impossible to remove the buds without injury. The chances of success are greatly increased if well matured buds only are used. In any case, all buds used should be plump, full and well developed.

With some kinds of fruit trees it is advisable to cut the bud sticks from the trees during the dormant season of winter and store them for work in spring. This is particularly true of the citrus fruits, oranges, pomelos,

the stock with an upward cut one or two inches above the point of insertion and carefully bending the top down to the ground, or it may, in some cases be done by cutting the stock entirely off four or five inches above the bud. Shield-budding may be used in propagating apples, plums, peaches, apricots, cherries, avocades, citrus fruits and pears.

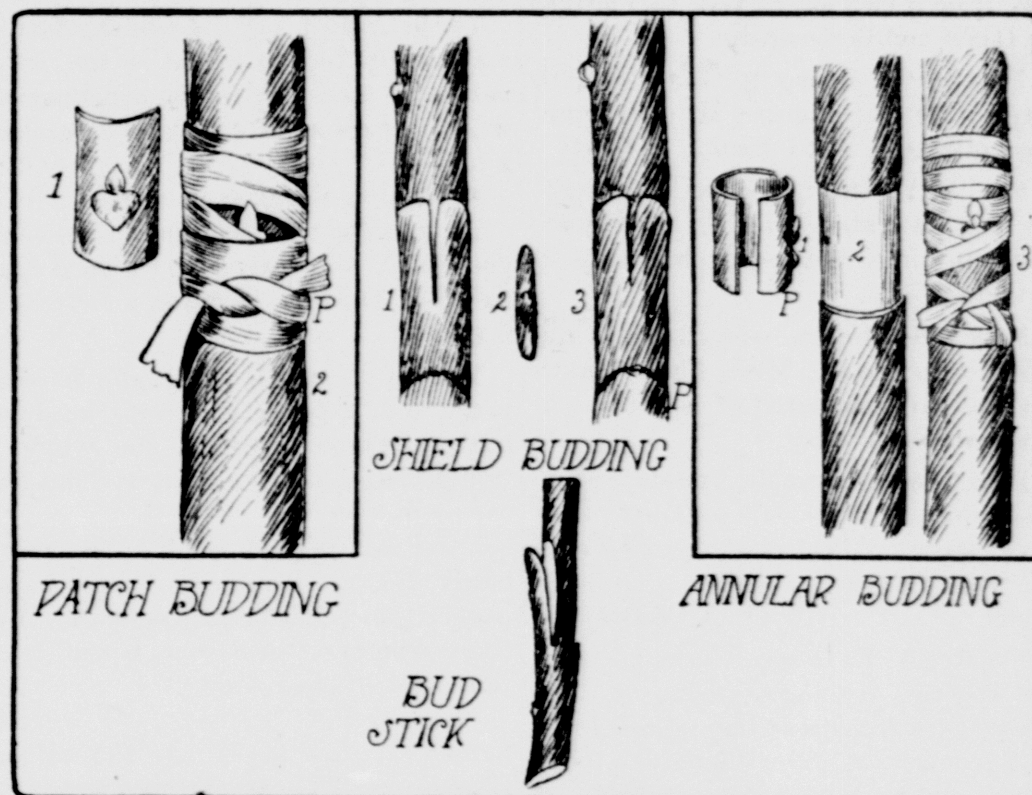
In budding the pecan, the annular or ring method is used, though it is not in any wise superior to shield budding. In fact, the latter should generally be given the preference. A ring of bark one inch or so long is removed from the stock by making two parallel ring cuts and slitting



TOOLS FOR RING BUDDING. These are three up-to-date and handy tools used in ring budding.

down one side. The cuts should go only through the bark. The bud stick selected should be of almost exactly the same size. From it remove a ring of bark of exactly the same width, having in its center a well-formed bud. The slit made in removing this ring should be made on the side exactly opposite the bud. Place this ring in position on the stock and bind it securely in place as already directed under shield-budding. The after management is the same as for shield-budding.

The pecan may be budded from June to early September. Pecan trees, to be top-worked by budding should



DIFFERENT METHODS OF BUD GRAFTING.

lemons, etc. If buds are taken from the trees in April, May or June for work about that season, it will be found well nigh impossible to secure any quantity of good buds, and those which are secured can be had only at the sacrifice of a large amount of good growing or bearing wood. Taken from the trees in winter, they may be safely stored in damp sphagnum or sawdust until required for work even as late as June or July.

The most common method is known as shield budding. Stocks may vary in size considerably but should not be less than three-eighths inch in diameter.

If leaves are present on the stock, trim them off three or four inches above the point at which the bud is to be inserted. With the knife held at an acute angle downward to the bark, make a downward cut three-fourths inch long and at its upper end a transverse cut, with the knife at an acute angle upward to the bark, the two cuts resulting in a T-shaped incision. In citrus propagation in Florida the T-shaped cut is always inverted. Cut just nicely through the bark. Next, with the point of the knife blade or the thin bone spatula at the end of the handle, lift the edges of the bark. The incision is then ready for the bud.

To cut the buds hold the bud stick with the top end toward the body and cut from below the bud downward. See that the knife has a keen, sharp edge. Insert the knife blade three-eighths inch below the bud and bring it out the same distance above, thus leaving a shield-shaped piece of bark and wood about three-fourths inch long with the bud in its center. It is not necessary to remove the bit of wood from the underside of the bark though some do it. Insert the bud, right side up, in the incision made in the stock, shove it well down and tie in place.

In tying, the wrapping may be brought over and covering the tip of the bud or it may not, but it should be securely and well wrapped in place. In ten days to two weeks the buds should be examined, the wrappings removed. If the buds are still plump and full, with the edges of the wounds in the stock showing signs of callusing, the buds have taken, i. e. started to unite. If not in this condition, other buds may be inserted in these same stocks at this time.

As soon as it is seen that the buds have united, the tops of the stocks should be lopped. This may be done, either by cutting half way through

be cut back in February or March to induce good growth of new shoots. These may then be budded during the summer months, any time after they have become hard and firm enough. For pecan and mango, the veneer-shield, or patch method is used. This does not differ materially from ring-budding except that the piece of bark instead of being a complete ring is only a part of one. It may be rectangular or the shape of an equilateral triangle with the bud in the center. A rectangular or triangular piece of bark is removed from the stock and a similar piece is cut from the bud stick and put in its place. It should be cut to fit exactly. The advantage of this method is that a stock of considerable size may be used with a small bud stick, while in the case of ring-budding stocks of three-fourths inch are about the limit and the bud stick and stock must at least nearly correspond in size.

Wayside Watering Trough

Instead of an old, decaying half-hogshead as a roadside watering place, imagine the one in the cut. Don't you think it would look nice in front of your farm? Wouldn't you take pride in it? You can make it yourself, says the Farm Journal, if you have a little "gumption." Bring the pipe up through a cement and rough stone foundation. Then draw a circle with the pipe as a center, and on this line lay up a circular wall of cement and cobble stones, lining with cement as you go up, and finishing with cement at the top. A waste pipe can be inserted in the rear, near the top.

A WEED KILLER.—Every year people ask about "weed killers." The fighting agent in a weed killer is arsenic. The Rural New Yorker tells how to prepare the solution. Dissolve a tablespoonful of caustic soda in a gallon of warm water and then add all the white arsenic that will readily dissolve. This, sprayed or poured on the weeds will kill them, but be careful! It is a deadly poison. Keep children and animals away!

WEATHER FORECAST:

Tomorrow:

Fair.

THE EVENING NEWS.

TEMPERATURE TODAY:

At 8 p. m., 85 degrees.

DEVOTED TO MAKING ADA A LARGER AND MORE PROGRESSIVE CITY

VOLUME 3

ADA, INDIAN TERRITORY, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 18, 1906

NUMBER 100

PROHIBITION FIGHT IN THE NEW STATE

Oklahoma City, Ok., July 17.—The campaign for prohibition for the new state of Oklahoma will be greatly augmented by the arrival of Rev. E. C. Dinwiddle, national superintendent of legislation, from Washington. He will be accompanied by at least three assistants.

In the event that prohibition should be defeated, the anti-saloon league will proceed with another campaign of education and not cease its efforts to redeem the entire new state from the influences of anti-prohibition.

Rev. Dinwiddle will arrive here in about six weeks, and remain until congress meets in Washington next winter. At that time, if his labors are not ended in the territory, and it does not become necessary for him to return to his official duties there, he will remain until after the election in Oklahoma. The coming of Rev. Dinwiddle means that the National Anti-saloon League will assist in the fight for prohibition in the new state. In fact Rev. Dinwiddle will take charge of the fight when he comes to the territory.

The matter of securing delegates to

the constitutional convention is one of importance to the Anti-Saloon League forces. They want delegates favorable to the proposition of submitting the question to the people at large, so that the people themselves shall have something to say as to future status of the state regarding the liquor question, local option is not asked for, but the idea is to settle the question, once and for all, whether the people of the new state want saloons or not.

WESTERN UNIVERSITIES

Will Not Be Visited By President Roosevelt.

Sulphur, I. T. July 17.—Secretary James N. Wilkerson of the commercial club wrote a letter to President Roosevelt inviting him to include Sulphur in his trip on the occasion of his proposed visit next fall to the Oklahoma University at Norman. Private Secretary Loeb writes in reply that the president has cancelled all his engagements for visiting Western Universities, owing to the deluge of invitations which poured in on him when his purpose was made known.

16TH DISTRICT DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEET

Meeting was called to order by I. M. King who placed in nomination for chairman C. J. Moore, of Roff, to act in the absence of chairman J. T. Conn, no other nominations being made Mr. Moore was unanimously chosen.

W. H. L. Campbell stated the object for which the meeting was called and stated that the main object was to get the committee together and plan a course to be pursued in perfecting a strong and definite organization of the democratic party throughout the district.

The roll of membership was called for and asked to be read and it appeared that out of the fifteen members of the executive committee there were nine present in person and by proxy. Those present were as follows: J. T. Conn by proxy, J. W. Dean, J. M. Bruner by proxy, Ed Sullivan, R. H. Austelle, Center; J. R. Chandler, Francis by proxy; J. E. Bobo, Stonewall; C. J. Moore, Roff; L. O. Williams, Bebee.

On motion by Campbell the place of Jas. Sitten, of Bebee was declared vacant, on the grounds that Mr. Sitten according to best information had moved to Oklahoma, motion was unanimously carried. And on recommendation of Mr. Sullivan Mr. Williams of Bebee was placed in nomination for the vacant place of Mr. Sitten, who was then unanimously chosen by the committee to take Mr. Sitten's place.

Campbell moved that Executive Committee proceed at once to organize at all school houses and postoffices, towns and communities within the 16th Rec. Dist. democratic clubs, and that all persons who will volunteer to assist in such organizations, or who will be willing to speak at any of the places at which a club is to be organized, are requested to send their names to the secretary of the committee, J. W. Dean of Ada, I. T., who shall have authority to direct them to go out and speak and organize a club or clubs at any place that has had previous notice that such club will be organized. It was amended so that all parties sending in their names should be notified of time and place of the organization of the clubs and that if no one consented to go that the sec. then designate some one from among those whose names had been sent him. Motion was carried.

Campbell reported to the committee the results of the meeting of the joint committees of Oklahoma and Indian Territory held at Shawnee and Oklahoma City.

King made the following motion; that the Executive Committee order a big democratic rally to be participated in by all towns, communities and sections of the country throughout the sixteenth Recording District, and same to be held at Ada, I. T. on a date to be later designated by a committee appointed for that and other purposes in connection therewith, motion after being seconded was carried.

On motion by Wimble the following gentlemen were appointed to act as a general committee to determine the date and secure suitable place in Ada for holding the rally and to notify all parties in the district of same: Dr. Ligon of Ada; Nick Herd of Stonewall; T. L. Primm, of Francis; Henry Lew-

ter of Conway; John Price, of Conway; R. L. Carrol of Fitzhugh; Leon Kahn, Roff; L. O. Williams of Bebee; E. A. Hardy, of Hickory; John Davis, Hart.

The following gentlemen were named as a local committee on arrangements and program for the rally; Robt. Wimble, chairman; B. C. King, Joel Terrell, J. P. Crawford, and Otis Weaver.

The following resolution from Campbell was offered and accepted:

Whereas advancing civilization and democratic principles demand that trusts and monopolies shall not exist and that the natural resources of the future state be disposed of to the best advantage of the masses of the people; therefore, be it resolved that the Democratic Executive committee of the 16th., Recording District favors.

1st. The removal of the restrictions upon the alienation of the lands of the intermarried white citizens owning lands in the Indian Territory and upon the surplus lands of the Indians by blood; With the special provision that no one individual be permitted to purchase more than 160 acres of said lands.

2nd. The purchase of the future state of Oklahoma of the segregated coal lands of the Indian Territory to be used as a permanent school fund for the free schools of the future state of Oklahoma.

The above resolution was amended on motion by King that the same should read, as follows; And also, that the restrictions be removed from all lands now owned by freedmen in the Chickasaw and Choctaw Nations. As amended which amendment was accepted by the original move the resolution was adopted.

No other business coming up a motion to adjourn subject to the call of the chairman was made and the meeting adjourned.

DELEGATES TO CONVENTION.

Vigorous Campaign Decided Upon at Oklahoma City

Oklahoma City, Ok., July 16.—At a meeting here today of the joint executive committee, which comprises members of the Oklahoma and Indian Territory Democratic committees, it was decided to institute a vigorous campaign at once for the election of delegates to the constitutional convention and general headquarters will be maintained here. The following officers were selected to take charge of the work: Jessie G. Dunn of Alva, chairman; J. S. Dabbs, Muskogee, vice chairman; C. D. Carter, Ardmore, secretary; J. E. Johnston, Alva, assistant sec. tary; James Menifee, Fort Cobb, treasurer; W. D. Cardwell, Ada, chairman of speakers' bureau; finance committee, M. L. Turner, Oklahoma City, J. L. Hightower, Altus; James McClelland, Pond Creek; Roy Hoffman, Chandler; W. W. Hastings, Tahlequah; D. M. Hilly, South McAlester; S. J. Garvin, Pauls Valley; J. W. Zeverley, Muskogee.

If you want the White Swan canned goods, phone us. M. L. Walsh. 95-1f

Try the new barber shop at the Harris. If you are not pleased your money is refunded. 94-1f



WE ARE NOW

Turning out the finest ice cream in this section of country. It is a home product, even the ice that freezes it. When these conditions are facts why not use home manufactured cream?

CRYSTAL ICE CREAM COMPANY



A WOMAN'S DELIGHT

is always expressed if she is pleased. Let her visit our drug store and see the elegant line of PERFUMES, TOILET SOAPS AND WATER

we carry, and she will be more than delighted.

We also carry a line of fine candies in boxes.

G. M. RAMSEY, Druggist. (Successor to Clark Drug Co.)

COTTON CROP REPORT SHOWS IMPROVEMENT OVER 1905

The Dallas News' report on the cotton crop of the state of Texas and Indian and Oklahoma Territories for the current season comprises individual reports of News correspondents at 542 points.

The reports were written on July 12. They show that the crop of Texas was 12.9 per cent. than the crop of 1905 on the corresponding date, and Indian Territory 6.7 per cent better, whereas the condition in Oklahoma is the same as it was a year ago.

The following table gives the condition averages in more detail, and also repeats the changes in acreage as ascertained in June. It should be borne in mind that these comparisons are

with last year's crop and not with "normal" condition. The figures showing quantity of cotton ginned are from the reports of the United States Census Bureau.

Compared with 1905—Bales Ginned			
	Acreage.	Condition 1905.	
Texas.....	109.6	112.9	2,541,832
Indian Ter....	113.3	106.7	350,125
Oklahoma.....	119.2	100.0	326,981
Texas by Districts—			
East.....	106.1	153.3	198,198
North.....	106.7	113.3	509,268
Central.....	109.6	120.1	759,109
South.....	109.0	105.9	358,776
Northwest.....	122.3	105.0	156,935
Middle West.....	110.0	108.9	346,897
Southwest.....	107.7	111.0	189,171
Panhandle.....	125.8	94.9	24,099

16TH DISTRICT DEMOCRATS WILL RALLY IN ADA

The Democrats of the 16th Recording district will meet in Ada in the near future to participate in a genuine Democratic love feast.

It is thought the date will be fixed about the time the revival closes, in order to have the use of the big tabernacle, which has a seating capacity of 2,500. The date will be fixed in the near future and announced in the News. Get ready for the event. Begin to talk it now and we will have a Democratic gathering here without a parallel in the history of the new state. Candidates and others will feed us sweet wind and

tell us about Democratic virtue and Republican cussedness.

Ada will be the county seat of the banner Democratic county of Oklahoma and it is fitting that we have a Democratic celebration and all 'round good time.

Notice to Knights of Pythias.

Tuesday evening July 17th officers will be installed and other important business transacted. Refreshments served. All Sir Knights urged to be present.

Committee.



THE ADA ICE AND FUEL CO.'S PLANT

A Timely Suggestion

To Property Owners and Mortgagees:

Tornadoes and wind-storms have destroyed millions of dollars worth of property. In a few moments the savings of a lifetime disappear. Your property, or that held in trust by you, may at any time be similarly damaged or destroyed.

How would you be affected by such a loss? Are you insured?

A liberal form of contract protecting you in such an emergency can be had at low rates of premium from

OTIS B. WEAVER,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.

PAUL W. ALLEN,

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

Horses Boarded by Day or Week.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Best of Service.

Allen Livery Barn

South Townsend Ave.,

Phone 64.

OTIS B. WEAVER

Continues in the Real Estate Business

And will give careful and energetic attention to all business entrusted. He has some very argains in Ada real estate. Manager for beautiful Sunrise Addition. Office headquarters for prospectors

Weaver Building. :: 12th and Broadway.

Patronize Home Industry

By Buying Ice From

Ada Ice and Fuel Co.

Keep Your Money at Home.

We Handle the Best Grades of Coal.

Phone 249.

Office at Ice Plant.

OVERDRAFTS

It is becoming well known by business men that overdrafts, whether large or small, are not approved by the comptroller of the currency. The large central banks allow overdrafts only in a very small way, and this, it matters not how small, is not approved by the powers that be. This unbusinesslike habit of overdrafts grew out of advancing on moving products, such as cotton, grain and fat stock on the move. The overdraft system is wrong and the man whose account is always overdrawn is the man who spends more money than he makes and will finally have no bank account.

Ada National Bank.

Capital and Surplus, \$63,500.

Ada, Ind. Ter

Ada Evening News

OTIS B. WEAVER, PUBLISHER
M. D. STEINER, BUSINESS MGR

Entered as second-class mail matter March 25, 1904, at the post office at Ada, Ind., under the Act of Congress March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

RETAIN PRIMEVAL IDEAS.

Indians Are Not Free with Information to Agents of the Government.

Alexander Posey, the Creek clerk in the Dawes commission, who works for the government among the full-bloods, runs across some interesting characters among the Indians, some of whom live far from towns, speak their own language, seldom get out of their own neighborhood and still have faith in the treaties of the government with the Indians.

One of these is Artus Hotiya, who cannot speak English. The other day Mr. Posey went to Hotiya's place to get information concerning a child of Hotiya who had died. In reply to questions Hotiya answered:

"You crossed the Wewoka creek this morning? It is spring and the water runs; you see the green grass on the prairie; the grass still grows. Our people have agreed that so long as water runs and grass grows, we shall not have our lands divided nor our governments supplanted. I am not yet ready to give information."

This speech was made in Creek and represents the dignity and faith of the old class of Indians who still resent the government allotment of lands. When it was explained to him that all the information wanted was such as would make possible an allotment for his child, he replied:

"God has given her an allotment in the graveyard. She is dead. The allotment there is all that she is entitled to. A grave is all the allotment that I am entitled to and all that God intended that I should have. It is enough. The Great Father placed the Pacific on one side and the Atlantic on the other, and the land between he gave to the Indian."

"The white man came and he set corner stones and told the Indian that he must live between these. The Indian cannot live so. He is being stifled by the white man, who has disarmed him of his bow and arrow and driven from the forests the game. The end of the Indian is near, but I am not yet ready to contribute to hastening it."

ETHERIAL BODY VISIBLE.

Semi-transparent Mass Surrounding the Bones Penetrable by Rontgen Rays.

They say they have seen the ethereal body, one of man's subtler bodies interpenetrating the dense physical body. The orientals have long claimed to have seen it with a higher vision and the occidentals are now seeing it by the aid of instruments. In being able to see the skeleton of a live person by Rontgen rays we have gone far to surmounting difficulties in making out the shadow of the ethereal body. A hazy, semi-transparent mass surrounds the bones in a skiagraph which seems to invite definition by simple methods of research requiring little more than a better understanding of the offices of the different rays of light to give us a glimpse of the man that survives the mortal case-meat. The ethereal body, erroneously termed the soul, seems to be a compound of those electric corpuscles of which matter is supposed to consist, with the unknown principle of animal life, and it is obviously a connecting link between mind and matter. A discovery of this sort is calculated to revolutionize the mental sciences and correct many erroneous ideas. It particularly is important to ascertain how the ethereal body acts during life. Many doubt the existence of any inner form of this kind. But it is an established belief in the east, especially in India, handed down from ancient days. It is difficult to see how their knowledge could have been so complete, even including the fact that the ethereal body never grew old after attaining maturity, unless they had been able to catch sight of the inner form.

Thrown Out.

"And you say you lost your position by the great earthquake in San Francisco?" Inquired the kind lady.

"Yes, mum," replied Frayed Franklyn.

"What was your position?"

"I wuz asleep in a barn at do time, mum."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe and reliable, they overcome weakness, increase vigor, and induce health. No remedy equals MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS. Sold by Druggists and Chemists.



TIME CARD.
Ada, Ind. Ter.

EAST BOUND TRAINS.

No. 510 Meteor, 4:48 p. m.
No. 512 Eastern Exp., 9:45 a. m.
No. 542 Local Freight, 3:45 p. m.

WEST BOUND TRAINS.

No. 509 Meteor, 8:58 a. m.
No. 511 Texas Pass, 7:15 p. m.
No. 541 Local Freight, 7:45 a. m.

Local freight trains carry passengers provided with permits. Ten per cent saved on the purchase of round trip tickets.
I. McNair, Agent.

AMERICAN ARTISTS ABROAD

Their Merit Recognized and Rewarded Earlier Than It Is at Home.

Once more an American artist's picture holds the place of honor at the exhibition of the Royal Academy in London. Sargent had attained that honor; now it is Abbey's turn, with a picture distinctly American in subject, representing Columbus landing in the new world. Several other well-known American artists figure among the notable exhibitors. In the two annual picture shows now open in Paris, the same fact is true, reports the New York World.

American artists frequently complain, as do singers and musicians, that the surest way to distinction at home is recognition abroad. The protest implies that merit is not so readily accepted here as it is in France and England.

The distinction attained by Sargent in London has done more than all his early successes in this country to assure his preeminence. The same may be said to be true of Abbey, although fame came to him easy as an illustrator. Something may be due to the circumstance that for years both have done most of their work abroad. Beyond a doubt, however, art is viewed far more hospitably in Paris and London than in New York. We have yet no art exhibitions that occupy so large a place in popular life as the regular shows of the two foreign capitals.

It is noteworthy also that more contemporary American artists have room in the Luxembourg museum, where living painters must await admission to the Louvre, than in our own Metropolitan. The Paris list counts about 25, among them Whistler, Sargent, Winslow Homer, La Farge, Alexander Harrison, Henry Mosler, Walter MacEwen, Carl Melchers, Miss Cassatt, Edwin L. Weeks and H. O. Tanner.

Under the old management American artists were treated with suspicion at the Metropolitan. It was sometimes difficult to get their works through the museum's doors even as gifts.

Fortunate, all that is being rapidly changed. Sir Purdus Clarke advocates the necessity of building up a representative American collection. Mr. George A. Hearn has donated a large fund, of which the income is reserved for the purchase of American works. It is a curious commentary on American taste that it was not until a foreign director was put in charge of the Metropolitan that American artists were promised something of the same public recognition they receive from the French government.

TURKEY WITH WOODEN LEG

Tale of a Gobbler That Smacks Somewhat of the Munchausen Flavor.

In most communities there are certain persons who possess peculiar characteristics, habits and beliefs, and this is true of the "long shore sportsman of the old Mother State as of persons dwelling elsewhere, says Forest and Stream.

Many of the old time sportsmen still carry and use their muzzle loading guns, which cannot be displaced by more modern arms. They usually manage to bag a good many birds and other game, and this is chiefly due, it is believed, to their knowledge of the habits of the game. They seldom go out without finding something.

A story is told of one gunner who if any of the shot should fall from his hands while loading his gun will at once return home and make no further effort to hunt that day, believing as he says, that those lost were his luck shot, and it would be useless for him to continue the hunt.

Another, whom I will call here Capt. Pete, is a sailor and all round sportsman. He loves to tell of his adventures with his dogs and gun, and is seldom seen without them. He tells many stories about the accuracy of Sweet Lips, his gun, and declares he can beat any man "a-shootin'" for a turkey in the United States of Virginia."

On the occasion of a turkey hunt near the Rappahannock river Capt. Pete claims to have shot a 40-pound wild turkey, for which he was offered \$4 cash. The gray whiskers on the turkey's breast were 18 inches long, and he had one wooden leg. Here Capt. Pete gives a laugh that could be heard a half mile away. "Sar, he was the biggest turkey I ever saw. There were 18 fellows in the bunch of us, and four others besides, and all ate a sumptuous meal from one-half of his breast."

Uncle Pete says he cannot account for that one wooden leg unless that turkey had been previously owned by some one as a pet wild turkey.

Natural Arm Chair.

A gardener in Korea has formed a natural arm-chair by twisting a growing vine to the required shape. It is also studded with seeds of the ginkgo tree, which have grown into the fibers of the vine. After the chair was fashioned in this way it was cut from the ground, dried and polished until it resembled mahogany. It is 3 feet 4 inches high, 25 inches wide and weighs over 100 pounds.

Banquet in a Coal Mine.

Lord Northcote, governor general of Australia, was entertained to a banquet in a coal mine at Newcastle, New South Wales. The banqueting hall was 300 feet below the surface.

No Student of Shakespeare.

"What is your favorite play?" asked the girl who quoted Shakespeare. "Well," answered the youth with long hair, "I believe I like to see a man steal second as well as anything."—Washington Star.

GERMAN GIRLS' SCHOOLING

No Colleges for Them in Their Own Country, But They Have a "Pension."

The German girl leaves school at about 15 years of age, by which time she has learned to sew, mend, and supposedly to speak English and French. She has not learned higher mathematics, says Modern Women, but she has learned the small things which fit a girl for a housewife or companion, and that, in Germany, is woman's only sphere.

However much we American girls may enjoy our colleges we dare not pity the German girls, for they have something which takes their place and of which we can have no conception until we reside in Germany a few months.

Did you ever hear of a pension? It is one of the most enjoyable things which exists. Certain influential ladies, mostly widows or maiden aunts, make known that they are willing to take a limited number of young ladies into their family.

We went to Hanover, two of us girls, with a horror and dread of a boarding school, as we heard a pension described. We found ourselves in a family of eight girls, all from the very best class of Germans, and all placed under Frau von H—'s care for a year or more.

None of the girls had any special object in life; a few wanted to learn how to keep house, a few indulged in an hour's music lesson per week, but most of them came, as is the German custom, for the sake of becoming polished, and being escorted to concerts, theaters, balls, receptions, student Kneipes, etc., opportunities not afforded in smaller cities, and even not in many cities that are larger than Hanover.

Consequently our chaperon accepted invitations for her girls, parties were given and the great intimate family spent a year full of pleasure.

HORSE AND HORSELESS.

The Animal and the Auto Each Do the Other an Occasional Good Turn.

A farmer in Cadiz, Ind., recently jacked up his automobile to serve in lieu of a broken engine in the shelling of corn and cutting of fodder for his live stock and horses. The latter partook of their share of the feed without showing any hard feeling toward their deadly rival, the auto.

One man who has been touring the country says that the horses have accepted the automobile more gracefully than the farmers have.

He tells the story of an automobilist who met an elderly couple driving a skittish horse which decidedly objected to passing the unknown vehicle. The driver of the car stopped to offer his aid, but the man declined it with the remark:

"If you'll lead my old woman by, I guess the horse and I can make it all right."

Another horse and horseless yarn comes from a man in Oregon. He says:

"When I bought my car, I marveled that the company could sell it for \$1,550. Now I marvel that they could sell it at any price. Marveling is the cheapest part of the proposition, I find."

"My particular marvel out in my barn reminds me of the man who built so much stone fence in one day that it took him two days to walk back to where he began. My car will take me—sometimes—so far from home in two hours that it takes the rest of the day for me to drive home with a providentially hired horse."

FACTS ABOUT SAFETY PIN.

Obliging Clerk Imparts Interesting Information Concerning the Article.

"One dozen safety pins. Twelve cents. Thank you, madam," said the clerk. "Your change will be here in one moment."

She was very pretty. He was young. A conversation sprang up.

"There is a strange story connected with the safety pin," the clerk said. "An Englishman invented this pin some 30 or 40 years ago. For this admirable invention he was highly honored. Petes and applause were showered upon him. If I am not mistaken, the man was even knighted."

"And about three years ago, in excavating in Pompeii, they came upon—what do you think? A perfect safety pin. Hundreds of perfect bronze safety pins. The Englishman's invention wasn't new at all. It was 2,000 years old."

"The man had been feted and honored all his life, he had even been knighted, for an invention that he didn't invent."

MIKADO'S SELF DENIAL.

Refused Heat in Palace While His Soldiers Were Freezing in the Field.

In the bitter cold of last winter—1904-1905—the mikado not content with the fullest official reports, sent his grand master to look into the conditions at the front, to ascertain by visiting every camp and outpost, how the soldiers were faring. When Count Hijioka returned with his harrowing tale of frightful suffering caused by the cold, the emperor was broken-hearted, says World's Work. Nothing more could be done—the Manchurian winter must drag its icy season through—but the emperor would not take his ease while his men were freezing, and the order to discontinue all heating of the palace until the war should be over showed that his sympathy was with them day by day.

MIGRATION OF WILD GEESSE

How the Old Leader of a Flock Gathers It and Starts on Its Journey.

At the end of March or during the first week in April all the gray geese in the Outer Hebrides collect in one place before taking their departure for their nesting haunts within the Arctic circle.

To estimate their numbers is impossible, and to behold this vast concourse of geese as one of the sights of a lifetime. The vast host of birds stands packed together in a huge phalanx till the king of the graylegs starts the flight. As the old leader ascends a hundred thousand voices salute him, but none stir till from overhead he gives the call for his subjects to follow him.

Some fifty birds rise in the air and follow him, and as they go gradually assume the wedge-like formation, with three single birds in a string at the apex of the triangle, and in a few minutes are out of sight. When they have been fairly started the king returns, and after a few minutes rest he rises into the air again, and the same process is gone through before he leads off another batch.

Again and again he returns until all are gone but 300 old veterans, which rise to meet him in the air as he flies back to them. Then, with their sovereign at their head, these also wing their way toward the pole not to return until the following October.

MEASURING DEPTH OF AIR

Atmospheric Envelope of Earth Determined by Interesting Scientific Observation.

One hundred and 31 miles is the height of the atmosphere as measured by Prof. T. J. J. See, who determines the thickness of the air envelope by noting the difference between the time of sunset and the complete disappearance of blue from the sky. The moment at which the blue changes into black can be observed quite easily with approximate certainty by the naked eye when the air is clear; and by trigonometry may be ascertained the distance below the horizon of the sun at the moment of change. By this means may be calculated the height of the smallest illuminated particles of oxygen and nitrogen which give to the sky its blueness of tint by the reflection of the smallest wave lengths of the sun's light. The instant of change from blue to black is possibly a little difficult of exact observation, but the method is not more doubtful than that based in the observation of shooting stars. The shooting star method gives a result not greatly differing from the vanishing blue method. The former gives the height of the atmosphere at 109 miles.

4 Trains a Day
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MONON ROUTE
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Finest Pullman Equipment, Including Compartment Cars, Incomparable Dining-Car Service.

The "LIMITED," A NEW TRAIN, leaving Chicago at 11:20 p. m., arriving Cincinnati 7:35 a. m., and leaving Cincinnati 11:25 p. m., arriving Chicago 7:40 a. m., is an especially popular train. Carries Indianapolis layover sleeper.

Chas. H. Rockwell, Traffic Manager. Frank J. Reed, Gen. Pass. Agent.

THE
SUNSET ROUTE
OCEAN to OCEAN
Offers the Best

Fast Trains, Latest Dining, Sleeping and Observation Cars Between
New Orleans and California, Daily
Through Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico and Arizona, and will carry you over the
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that you read so much and hear so much about from the press and the people. Oil burning locomotives all the way; no smoke, no cinders. For beautiful illustrated literature and other information, see nearest Sunset Ticket Agent

HEALTH AND VITALITY
DR. MOTT'S NERVE-PILLS
The greatest tonic and restorative for men and women, produces strength and vitality, builds up the system and renews the normal condition of health and happiness. 40 doses in a box. For sale by all druggists or we will mail it, securely wrapped, on receipt of price, \$1.00 per box. 10 boxes for \$9.50. Dr. Mott's Chemical Co., Cleveland, O.

THE NEWS' SOUVENIR ALBUM

Will Portray Ada and Ada Country in Beautiful Half Tone Pictures Made From : : :

Actual Photographs

There will be Nearly 150 Views and no Expense is being spared in Compiling the Work : : :

See Us About It

LOCAL NEWS

Lee Eddleman went to Francis today.
T. J. Chambliss was in Coalgat Tuesday.
Cupid flour at No. 17. Guaranteed the best. 95-tf
Frank Meaders spent Tuesday in Coalgate.
J. W. Hays is out again after a few days illness.
Wm. McBlair went to Lehigh and returned today.
Newton Johnston and family went to Tishomingo today.
Miss Callie Wardlow returned to her home at Weleetka.
Dan Spears, of Owl, came up Tuesday and returned today.
Dr. Nolen went to Okeman this morning on business.
Mrs. J. B. Gay on East 13th street is reported quite ill.
Walsh handles the White Swan canned goods. Phone 17. 95-tf
The Konawa Tennis team will play the Ada team tomorrow at 5 p. m.
J. C. Stallcup and wife of South McAlester were in town this morning.
M. L. Walsh will furnish you with the White Swan brand. Phone 17. 95-tf

Satisfaction guaranteed or your whiskers back. Harris Hotel Barber shop. 94-tf

Mrs. L. J. Crowder has returned from a two weeks visit at Davis and Chickasha.

LOST:—A pair of 7 inch side cutting plyers. Return to telephone office and get reward. 99-3t

Mrs. M. P. Spence who has been visiting her brother, Harris, returned to Wewoka today.

E. T. Norwell and daughter Mrs. Pearl Elam left today for a visit to relatives in Auburn, Ark.

Mrs. Harris, of Wewoka, is attending the sick bed of her daughter Mrs. J. B. Gay on 13th street.

Mrs. T. J. Crowder returned Tuesday from a two weeks visit to relatives in Davis and Commanche.

Five room house to rent on 16th street. \$9. per month. H. C. Thompson, over Ada Nat'l Bank 100-4t

Mrs. P. D. Stout, who has been visiting her daughter Mrs. L. T. Walters for some time, returned to her home in Bristow today.

Miss Helen Smith, who has been the guest of her cousin Miss Annie Smith for several days, left for her home in Mineral Wells today.

LOST:—At tabernacle, Tuesday night, black derby hat, No. 7, branded "Red Cross store." Whoever swapped with me will please swap back. 100-2t L. T. Walters.

Senator T. P. Gore of Lawton is in the city this evening enroute to Roff where he will address the old confederates tomorrow. The Senator looks happy and says everything is lovely in the west.

TO DINE MR. BRYAN.

A Monster Reception and Rally in Windy City.

Chicago, July 17.—Arrangements were made today by the Iroquois and Jefferson Democratic clubs for the entertainment of William J. Bryan when he reaches Chicago on his return from Europe. The Iroquois club according to present arrangements will give a luncheon and an afternoon reception to Mr. Bryan, while the Jefferson club is to entertain the Nebraskan at a large banquet at the Auditorium hotel, to which members of both clubs and Illinois democrats in general will be invited.

We guarantee our Cupid flour. No. 17. Walsh. 95-tf

THE EVILS OF CONSTIPATION.

Everyone Knows When He is Constipated and Everyone Should Know the Risk He is Running When He Fails to Promptly Correct it.

Any Disease Epidemic or Otherwise to Which He or She May be Exposed is Sure to Result Seriously.

There are two ways to remove constipation; the wrong way is to drench the bowels with a powerful, gripping, drastic cathartic that injures the coating of the bowel channels and produces an early return of the trouble in a more chronic form. The right way is to use a natural, easy and mild laxative that tones up and strengthens the bowels and leaves a healthful influence behind it. Prickly Ash Bitters will empty the bowels just as thoroughly as the harsher cathartics, and combines all the tonic and strengthening properties necessary to permanently cure the habit.

Accept no substitute. Insist on having the genuine Prickly Ash Bitters with the large figure 8 in red on the front label. Sold Everywhere. Price \$1.00.

GOLDEN GATE



TEAS and EXTRACTS

Are The Best

1 lb. pkge. Tea ... 20c

1 lb. pkge. Tea ... 35c

Extracts ... 15c, 25c

Jones & Meaders

WHITE SWAN PINEAPPLES

Are all selected from Bahama stock, the finest Pine Apples grown. Are packed immediately upon cutting, prepared by a new process that retains all of that luscious freshness, so loved by people who have eaten Pine Apples in the Tropics.

Everything good in cans packed under the White Swan Brand, if your grocer does not keep them, send us his name.

THE WAPLES-PLATTER GROCER CO. Denison Ft. Worth Dallas



Jewel Mayes' "Brass Bullets."

The bachelor girl just "abhors" men—she says that she does—but she is just flickering to get the bugs to buzz around.

The man who spends the money for booze that his wife needs for summer clothes for herself and children is worse than an infidel.

Putting on above your real station in life is what strains the pocketbook and makes you fall in the estimation of thinking people.

To be called pet names shouldn't make a girl feel like she is the only pebble—a man uses the same pet names when he rubs a cat's back or scratches a pig.

After a man and maiden have once been engaged and then quit for keeps you'll find the friendship a good deal like that existing between a cat and a dog.

You can't overtly corrupt a federal judge—but a person can sometimes be hurt by sleeping within the whiff of things that dumb the sense and deaden the conscience.

There are no "best people" in an exclusive social sense—The only best people that there are in the world are those who earn their bread honestly by the sweat of their brows.

"Private car" sounds good to the human ear—and every man and woman secretly longs to take at least one trip in their lives aboard a real green-cushioned, brass collared private car.

Cupid flour, best on earth at Walsh's No. 17. 95-tf

The report has been circulated here that Cale P. Jones, once of Ada, had died at his home in Okemah. Same is a mistake.

Mrs. J. M. Shaw returned Tuesday from a months' visit in Gentry, Ark. She was accompanied by Alza Rogers, who will be the guest of Miss Fawn Chambliss.

Rev. Oliver at the Tabernacle.

Hundreds of people flocked to the tabernacle Tuesday evening to hear Rev. French E. Oliver, the great and powerful evangelist. His theme was "Family Prayers." The central idea being that the spiritual condition of a church is governed by the spirituality of the home. That where the family altar does not exist there is little indication of a healthy spiritual condition in the community. He told of the great responsibility resting on God's people. That the world was looking to them for spiritual blessings. That blessings need not be expected from the un-Godly or worldly sources. The necessity of religion in the homes of Ada was clearly demonstrated when Mr. Oliver asked how many in the audience held family prayers in their homes. Less than ten hands were counted. Three of these were ministers of the city. Mr. Oliver stated that this was the poorest showing he had ever seen. He related some excuses people would give for not holding prayers. One old man said his "old woman" was too fat to kneel. Here Bro. Oliver made a magnificent appeal for the inauguration of family altars. He made the emphatic statement that the people of Ada must be a prayerful people, that the church members must get right with God, themselves before the town would be blessed with a revival. He gave due consideration to the fellow who says "I don't believe in revivals." "He is either a fool or a rascal," said the preacher as he turned the victim over, getting hide and hair in large quantities. "If you Ada preachers will hold I will skin," he continued.

The crowds are growing with the increasing interest. If you are not attending you are cheating yourself.

Important Notice.

Judge Clayton, who has charge of the apportionment of the delegated Districts in the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, from which delegates, will be elected to the constitutional convention will arrive in Ada on the 9:45 train in the morning.

The people are acquainted with the important nature of his business here.

The citizens of Ada and all citizens of other precincts in the country who will be in town should be at the court house at 11 o'clock; the hour fixed for the meeting. All that can be urged to meet the 9:45 train.

WANTED to loan on city property. Ada Savings & Loan Co. Apply to E. W. Hardin, Sec'y. 100-3t

CHOCTAW-CHICKASAW BABIES.

Applications for Allotments to be Received for them.

Muskogee, I. T., July 17.—The Commissioner to the Five Tribes received word from the Department of the Interior today instructing him to receive applications for the allotment of freedmen babies in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians under an act of Congress April 26, 1906. The department has always held that the Choctaw and Chickasaw freedmen were not Indian citizens. This action is not taken to mean that the department has decided that such freedmen are citizens, but that the applications for enrollment of their children are to be received tentatively until the department passes on the question.

There are about 500 new borns in these Nations which can make application under this act. There are only eight days left in which to make enrollment. The rolls will be closed July 25.

Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing between J. J. Pike and W. H. Rayburn in the tie and timber business is this day dissolved by mutual consent, J. J. Pike retiring and W. A. Rayburn remaining in charge and assumes all the liabilities of said firm and, alone, is authorized to collect and settle all indebtedness due the same. This 18th day of July 1906: W. H. Rayburn, J. J. Pike.

Public Notice.

Since certain individuals have stated that I was at one time a member of a republican club in the Choctaw Nation, I desire to say that it is absolutely false, and further that I am a life long democrat. Lem Mitchell. 100-It-wit

Do You Need Shoes?

If you want a pair of Shoes that combine style, elegance and individuality with the best leather and excellent workmanship, why not try ours? You will be satisfied with your selection. The latest correct styles for men, women and children . . .

CHAPMAN The Shoe Man.

Some Bargains

Shoes

Ladies' \$3.50 Shoes for - - - \$2.10

Ladies' \$3.00 Shoes for - - - \$1.80

All \$2.00 Shoes for \$1.20

Misses \$1.50 Shoes for - - - 90c

Slippers, \$1.00 value for - - - 60c

All Children's Shoes worth \$1.00, for - - - 60c

Collars

Entire line of Men's Collars, 15c and 20c values for 10c

Boys' Collars, from 5c to 8 1-3c.

An opportunity to lay in a supply.

Steed's

Frisco.

Summer tourist rates to points in the Southwest. Rate, one and one-fifth fare for round trip. Tickets on sale June 1st to September 30th. Final limit October 31st, 1906. This rate applies to many points in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia. Call and get particulars.

I. McNair, Agent, Ada, I. T.

Geo. A. Truitt, Engineer and Land Surveyor

Office Rear Ada National Bank.

Prompt and Careful Attention Given to All Work Entrusted.

Eyes Tested Here

By a Specialist, and Glasses Made to Suit. Absolute Satisfaction is Guaranteed You.

Sprague Bros., Ada, I. T.

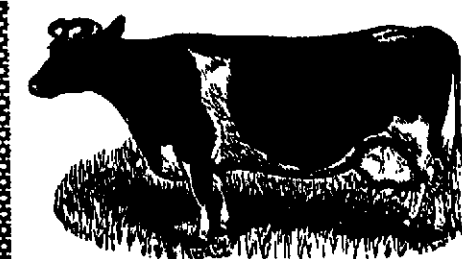
A Full Line of

May Manton Bazar PATTERNS

10c each. Catalogues 10c. Fashion Sheet Free.

These patterns are the best that can be purchased anywhere at any price.

Reed & Harrison



New Dairy

I have started my wagon and am now prepared to supply the people with choice milk and cream. Your patronage solicited.

R. L. McGUYRE, Phone No. 193.

LOANS

On Dead Claims, Intermarried Surplus and where Restrictions Are Removed. Improved City Property or to build.

Correct Neat Abstracts of Title at Reasonable Prices

ADA TITLE and TRUST CO.

W. H. EBEL, Pres. and Manager, — ADA, IND. TER.

HENRY M. FURMAN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Will do a general Civil and Criminal Practice. Office in Duncan Building.

C. A. Galbraith. Tom D. McKeown GALBRAITH & McKEOWN LAWYERS

Over Citizens National Bank Ada, Ind. Ter.

Reed & Harrison Wholesale and Retail Buggies

The Best Makes, the Lowest Prices

I have opened the

Twelfth Street Meat Market

and ask a share of your patronage. Nothing but the best of meats will be carried and your patronage will be given the most careful attention.

C. L. HICKEY.



Eyes Tested and Glasses Fitted C. J. Warren, Optician

ADA STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

Is given up to be best. Do

Largest Agency Work

of any plant in this Territory.

MISS NELLIE KENNEDY, TRAINED NURSE.

Konawa - - - Ind. Ter.

Phone No. 33.

USE BIC for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, or 3 bottles \$2.75. Circular sent on request.

The NICKEL STORE

Where You Save Money on Everything.

A full car load of Crockery landed in the Nickel Store a few days since. In this lot there are a lot of things you will be interested in; maybe not because of what they are, but because you can buy them so cheap.

Milk Pans or Crockers 6c

Milk Pans or 12c

Crockers, 2 gal.

Tall Jars, up to and including 6 gallon sizes, cost you 6c per gallon. You will find the tall jars particularly nice for putting up your pickles, etc.

Come here for your Fruit Jars. Fruit Jars, Ball Mason patent, with tops and rubbers, 1 gallon size, 85c dozen.

Extra Rubbers for fruit jars, 5c dozen.

Extra Tops with Rubbers, 25c dozen

Jelly Glasses with tin covers, 25c dozen.

Candles

Don't fail to try our nice fresh Candles. We are sole agents for the "Red Band Brand" candles of New York City manufacture, a factory that makes 20 tons of fine Candy a day. Coconut Bon Bons and Chocolates per pound 20c.

Our Stationery Department

This is, has been and will be one of the most successful in the store. We sell pens, ink, mucilage, glue, composition books, ledgers, journals, day books, tablets both for pencil and ink, ruled and unruled. 5c.

We also in this department keep slates, slate pencils, school boxes and school supplies.

Novels

A complete, always up-to-date line of novels, standard authors, 10c.

Nickel Store.

The 5c and 10c store of Ada, I. T.

S. M. Shaw, Prop New location on Main street third door west of Rallow's corner.

Phone 77.

IMPROVEMENT OF HIGHWAYS OF THE RURAL DISTRICTS

Figures to Show That It Pays—New York State to Spend Fifty Million Dollars.

The question of better roads, which received but scant attention a few years ago, and then only in the more progressive and prosperous sections of the country, is now coming to be recognized as one of the important problems with which the rural districts have to deal, and in every state in the union the movement is gaining headway. The farmers are awaking to the advantage of good roads from a business standpoint, and realize that money and time expended in the direction of securing a good highway over which their crops can be easily and quickly hauled to market is money and time well spent.

Perhaps the state which has taken

Another evil of the old system was the fact that the supervision of the roads was placed in the hands of commissioners elected annually and serving for a small compensation. These men were usually ignorant of the scientific principles of road building and they gave to the work only such time as they could spare from their own affairs.

These conditions, with all their defects, still exist in the greater part of the state, and nobody until recently ever thought of questioning their wisdom. The old policy is now about to be reversed. Instead of makeshift roads, requiring practically to be rebuilt every year, permanent highways



COUNTRY ROAD IN THE SPRING BEFORE IMPROVEMENT.

the most advanced step for the securing of good roads is New York, the legislature having just appropriated \$50,000,000 for this purpose.

The outlay of this vast sum, which marks an epoch in the history of road building in the United States, is the result of the lesson taught by a full century of mistakes and wasteful extravagance. When the work which has been undertaken has been completed a network of smooth, hard thoroughfares will have been spread from the Pennsylvania line to the Canada border and from the confines of New York city to the limits of Buffalo.

There are 75,000 miles of these roads in the state. They are laid out in communities which contain less than 20 per cent. of the state's population and less than 10 per cent. of its assessed valuation. There are 24,000,000 acres of farming land in the state, the product of which must be taken to market over these roads. Before the legislation of 1898 the roads were supported by the towns and the value of the labor expended upon them was about \$3,000,000 a year.

These figures will serve to give some idea of the magnitude of the task that the state has set itself to perform. Nearly all the roads as originally laid out followed the course of Indian trails and little or no effort was made to avoid heavy grades or to find the shortest distance between the points which were connected.

Once the beaten track had been formed generation after generation continued to use it, climbing hills and descending into valleys that might have been avoided had suitable care been taken when the road was first constructed. The mode of maintaining the roads was equally shortsighted. The men of each town were accustomed to turn out in the spring after the first was out of the ground and repair certain portions of the roads nearest to their property. The occasion was usually made a species of

are to be constructed and maintained under the supervision of the state.

From an economic point of view the value of this change can hardly be overestimated. The waste of energy and of effort entailed by bad roads involves an enormous financial loss. According to the United States department of agriculture, the average cost of hauling on the roads in New York state is 26 cents for every ton for each mile. The construction of permanently hard roads, the lowering of grades and the shortening of distances will make it possible to haul heavier loads and a greater number of loads in a given time. This means a reduction in the cost of hauling. The average expense in European countries where the roads have been improved is ten cents a mile, as shown in the consular reports. If the same average could be reached here it would cause a saving of 96 cents on each ton for the average haul of six miles.

On the basis of forty millions tons a year, which is regarded as a low estimate, this reduction would bring about a total saving in this state of \$38,400,000 a year.

In addition there must be taken into account the increased value of property which will result from making it more accessible and the general gain that will follow the opening of the roads to automobiles and other pleasure vehicles.

It is estimated that the highways of New York state could be reproduced for about \$150,000,000 and that \$400,000,000 has been expended upon them in money and labor. They are now practically in the same condition that they were a century ago.

Under the terms of the bills passed by the legislature, the powers of the state engineer are greatly extended over the construction and maintenance of roads built with state aid. Boards of supervisors in each county are required before the end of the year to designate the roads in their respective counties



SAME COUNTRY ROAD AFTER IMPROVEMENT.

outing or picnic, and the work was performed in a careless and haphazard manner. In the spring the roads were and are still, often wholly impassable, and the fall rains wore them into dangerous gulleys. Even in the summer they were cut with deep ruts and heavy with rust and sand.

This was the "labor system" which prevailed throughout New York state until within the last few years, and is the condition prevailing in most other states at the present time. Gradually some men who did not desire to work personally on the roads began to obtain immunity upon the payment of a sum of money, which was expended by the towns in labor and for the purchase of machinery for working the roads.

This was the basis of the "money system" which produced such good results that the more progressive towns soon substituted it entirely for the unsatisfactory "labor system."

which they think should be improved. On the basis of these reports the state engineer is required to prepare a map of the main or market roads of the state so as to provide for "an appropriate county and state system" of roads with a view to an equitable apportionment of the improvements among the counties.

One of the most difficult problems that still remain to be met is how to compel the use of wagons having wide tires in place of those provided with narrow tires. It has been shown that the wide tire actually makes roads, while the narrow tire quickly cuts them to pieces and wears them out.

FALSE ECONOMY.—Greed is the father of false economy. It argues don't fertilize, don't buy good tools, don't plow deeply, don't cultivate often, don't feed stock or poultry liberally, because feed, fertilizer and work cost money and it is money you are after.

Traps for Catching Beneficial Insects



ARRANGEMENT OF THE BOXES AND TUBES.

Twigs infested with scale and the contained parasites are placed in darkened boxes fitted with glass tubes. As the parasites enter from the scales they make their way to the light in the tubes. When a sufficient number are caught in any tube it is removed and replaced within a fresh tube. By this means the minute insects can be captured without handling. The tubes are then sealed and mailed to any desired destination.

The Spraying of Garden Truck

Spraying is co-ordinate with tillage, fertilizing and other basic operations connecting with gardening. The farmer who raises a small amount of garden truck each season, not infrequently finds himself confronted with the proposition of treating his young crop with an insecticide to eradicate some pestilence common to his locality. As a general rule the farmer does not possess the necessary utensils for doing the work in an economical and

to which the apparatus is to be put should be carefully considered.

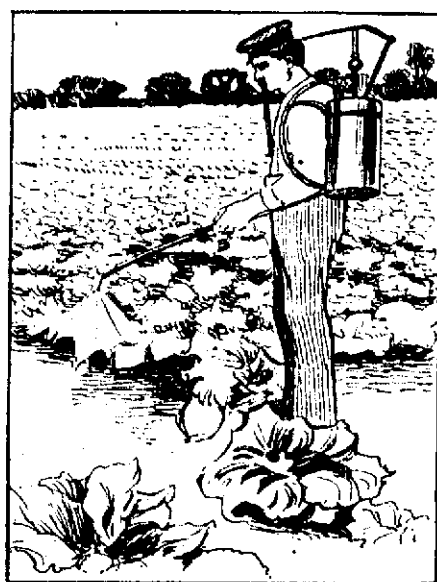
The small garden truck must be sprayed with caution. It not infrequently happens that it is necessary to spray the currants to prevent their being destroyed by worms. Then, too, the farmer needs a sprayer that can be used about the small fruit where it is impracticable to operate one of the larger sprayers. With these points of usefulness in view, the sprayer for the practical farmer is the one that will come nearest to meeting these purposes.

The photograph herewith shows a knapsack spraying device we have used with most excellent results for all around spraying. We have used several other kinds, but consider this one the most practical for ordinary farm work. As shown in cut, the operator is spraying some cabbages.

We have used this sprayer on our garden truck, currants, and a large portion of our small fruit, and consider it indispensable for the purpose it serves. The sprayer consists of a small tank inserted into a case for protection. This tank may be removed for filling, so there is no danger of leakage while in use.

The solution is forced out through a small rubber tube by a small pump, which works easily and with sufficient force to answer all purposes. For spraying small fruit, an extension is used, which is attached to a metal tube, thus perfecting a handy and practical apparatus which can be used among small fruit.

A spraying device of some nature should be found upon every farm, says the Prairie Farmer. Every season we are troubled more or less with injurious pests, and no farmer's garden is free from their molestation. Where potatoes and garden truck are grown upon a small scale, a hand spraying device is indispensable in the application of insecticides, not only effecting better treatment, but economizing time and labor.



SPRAYING CABBAGES BY HAND.

effectual manner. In many instances he loses his whole crop because of this fact, and is deprived of the harvest which he justly deserves.

There are various places about the farm where some form of spraying apparatus is needed and especially in the garden and among small fruit grown specially for home consumption. The device that will answer the most purposes is the one to purchase. Before purchasing a spraying device, the use

PROPAGATING FRUIT AND NUT TREES BY BUDDING

Valuable Suggestions by Prof. H. Harold Hume, North Carolina Department of Agriculture.

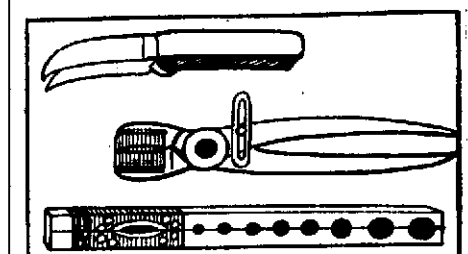
As grafting is confined to the period before the sap is moving rapidly, so budding has its appointed time, when the bark slips readily from the wood. Budding is mainly used for the propagation of young trees, though it is sometimes resorted to in the top-working of trees, particularly the pecan in the southern states. The mango and the avocado are also occasionally top-worked by the same methods as employed with the pecan. For ordinary shield budding, a common budding knife with a thin, sharp blade is the only tool needed, but for cutting annular or ring buds something else is needed, as it is well nigh impossible, using only the common knife, to cut a ring bud to fit. A tool suitable for ring budding may be made by fastening two budding knife blades to a wooden handle, having the blades parallel and about three-quarter inch apart. Recently three different tools, known as Nelson's, Galbreath's and White's respectively, in order named as shown in an illustration, have been brought forward for this work and have met with more or less favorable reception. The principle in all of them is practically the same.

For work early in the season buds of last year's growth must be used, while for summer budding buds of the current season's growth are used. In the latter case, the buds should be well grown with good, firm bark on the wood, else it is well nigh impossible to remove the buds without injury. The chances of success are greatly increased if well matured buds only are used. In any case, all buds used should be plump, full and well developed.

With some kinds of fruit trees it is advisable to cut the bud sticks from the trees during the dormant season of winter and store them for work in spring. This is particularly true of the citrus fruits, oranges, pomelos,

the stock with an upward cut one or two inches above the point of insertion and carefully bending the top down to the ground, or it may, in some cases be done by cutting the stock entirely off four or five inches above the bud. Shield-budding may be used in propagating apples, plums, peaches, apricots, cherries, avocades, citrus fruits and pears.

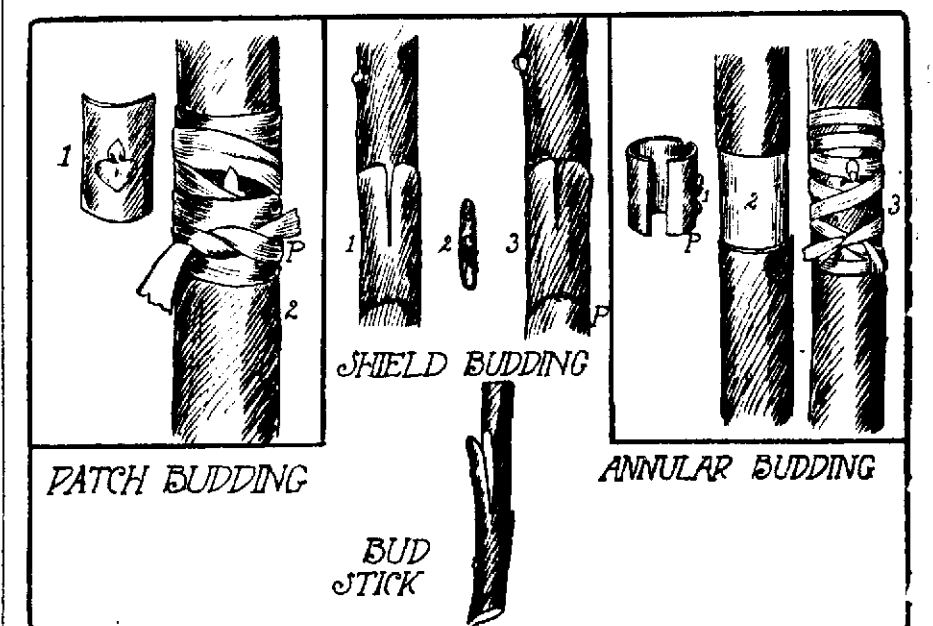
In budding the pecan, the annular or ring method is used, though it is not in any wise superior to shield budding. In fact, the latter should generally be given the preference. A ring of bark one inch or so long is removed from the stock by making two parallel ring cuts and slitting



TOOLS FOR RING BUDDING. These are three up-to-date and handy tools used in ring budding.

down one side. The cuts should go only through the bark. The bud stick selected should be of almost exactly the same size. From it remove a ring of bark of exactly the same width, having in its center a well-formed bud. The slit made in removing this ring should be made on the side exactly opposite the bud. Place this ring in position on the stock and bind it securely in place as already directed under shield-budding. The after management is the same as for shield-budding.

The pecan may be budded from June to early September. Pecan trees, to be top-worked by budding should



DIFFERENT METHODS OF BUD GRAFTING.

lemons, etc. If buds are taken from the trees in April, May or June for work about that season, it will be found well nigh impossible to secure any quantity of good buds, and those which are secured can be had only at the sacrifice of a large amount of good growing or bearing wood. Taken from the trees in winter, they may be safely stored in damp sphagnum or sawdust until required for work even as late as June or July.

The most common method is known as shield budding. Stocks may vary in size considerably but should not be less than three-eighths inch in diameter.

If leaves are present on the stock, trim them off three or four inches above the point at which the bud is to be inserted. With the knife held at an acute angle downward to the bark, make a downward cut, three-fourths inch long and at its upper end a transverse cut, with the knife at an acute angle upward to the bark, the two cuts resulting in a T-shaped incision. In citrus propagation in Florida the T-shaped cut is always inverted. Cut just nicely through the bark. Next, with the point of the knife blade or the thin bone spatula at the end of the handle, lift the edges of the bark. The incision is then ready for the bud.

To cut the buds hold the bud stick with the top end toward the body and cut from below the bud downward. See that the knife has a keen, sharp edge. Insert the knife blade three-eighths inch below the bud and bring it out the same distance above, thus leaving a shield-shaped piece of bark and wood about three-fourths inch long with the bud in its center. It is not necessary to remove the bit of wood from the underside of the bark though some do it. Insert the bud, right side up, in the incision made in the stock, shove it well down and tie in place.

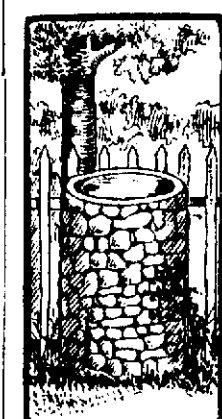
In tying, the wrapping may be brought over and covering the tip of the bud or it may not, but it should be securely and well wrapped in place. In ten days to two weeks the buds should be examined, the wrappings removed. If the buds are still plump and full, with the edges of the wounds in the stock showing signs of callusing, the buds have taken, i. e. started to unite. If not in this condition, other buds may be inserted in these same stocks at this time.

As soon as it is seen that the buds have united, the tops of the stocks should be lopped. This may be done, either by cutting half way through

be cut back in February or March to induce good growth of new shoots. These may then be budded during the summer months, any time after they have become hard and firm enough. For pecan and mango, the veneer-shield, or patch method is used. This does not differ materially from ring-budding except that the piece of bark instead of being a complete ring is only a part of one. It may be rectangular or the shape of an equilateral triangle with the bud in the center. A rectangular or triangular piece of bark is removed from the stock and a similar piece is cut from the bud stick and put in its place. It should be cut to fit exactly. The advantage of this method is that a stock of considerable size may be used with a small bud stick, while in the case of ring-budding stocks of three-fourths inch are about the limit and the bud stick and stock must at least nearly correspond in size.

Wayside Watering Trough

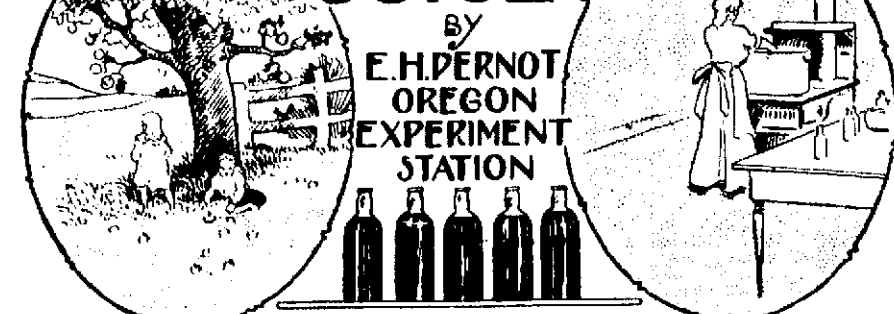
Instead of an old, decaying half-hogshead as a roadside watering place, imagine the one in the cut. Don't you think it would look nice in front of your farm?



Wouldn't you take pride in it? You can make it yourself, says the Farm Journal, if you have a little "gumption." Bring the pipe up through a cement and rough-stone foundation. Then draw a circle with the pipe as a center, and on this line lay up a circular wall of cement and cobble stones, lining with cement as you go up, and finishing with cement at the top. A waste pipe can be inserted in the rear, near the top.

A WEED KILLER.—Every year people ask about "weed killers." The fighting agent in a weed killer is arsenic. The Rural New Yorker tells how to prepare the solution. Dissolve a tablespoonful of caustic soda in a gallon of warm water and then add all the white arsenic that will readily dissolve. This, sprayed or poured on the weeds will kill them, but be careful! It is a deadly poison. Keep children and animals away!

PRESERVING FRUIT JUICES



Wherever apples are raised in abundance, there is always a percentage not marketable; consequently, there are thousands of bushels annually wasted. The utilization of these waste products would go far towards defraying expenses of maintaining the orchard. There is no more wholesome beverage than sweet cider.

Take clean quart bottles, preferably beer bottles, fill them with cider fresh from the press, leaving all of the neck of the bottle empty for an air space; then place the bottles in a steam chest, so that the steam when turned on will circulate freely all around them. Next-steam or scald with boiling water, good sound corks, and leave them in water until needed. Then fill one bottle with cider, place it in the steam chest close to the top where a hole is provided to admit a long thermometer which passes into the bottle, so that the mercury bulb reaches about the center.

When all the bottles are in place and the door is closed, steam is turned on and the temperature of the material raised to 160 degrees, as indicated by the thermometer, which may be seen without opening the door. The heat is maintained for ten minutes, after which the bottles are immediately corked and corks tied down. After 24 hours the bottles are again heated to the same temperature, and the operation repeated the next day for the third time. The air space in the neck of the bottle allows for expansion, which prevents bursting of the bottles. If the bottles are to be stored in an upright position, the

corks should be dipped into hot canning wax after heating the last time. If they are laid down, this is not necessary, because the fluid keeps the cork swelled and air-tight.

Steam was admitted to the chest by a three-quarter-inch pipe passing through the side wall, near the bottom, reaching to about the center; an elbow was placed on the end of the pipe, with the opening down, to distribute the steam by first striking the floor of the chest. Inside the chest there were three trays with coarse screen wire bottoms, to allow the steam to circulate. It was found necessary to turn on a good head of steam to equalize the temperature throughout the chest.

It is essential to bottle and sterilize the material as soon as possible after it is taken from the fruit, as there are less yeast cells and other organisms in it at that time. After standing 24 hours or more before bottling, they will multiply into millions, and not only are there more to destroy, but the enzymes formed during their growth, will not be destroyed by heating, and gradually react on the material, changing its flavor in time. To do this work on a large scale, it would be advisable to use at least three steam chests.

For home use, where steam is not available, a wash boiler could be used. It should contain a small amount of water, and be provided with slats to prevent the bottles from touching the bottom; a tightly fitting cover must be used to retain the steam, so that the necks of the bottles will be sterilized.

WEATHER FORECAST:

Tomorrow:

Fair.

THE EVENING NEWS.

TEMPERATURE TODAY:

At 3 p. m., 85 degrees.

DEVOTED TO MAKING ADA A LARGER AND MORE PROGRESSIVE CITY

VOLUME 3

ADA, INDIAN TERRITORY, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 18, 1906

NUMBER 100

PROHIBITION FIGHT IN THE NEW STATE

Oklahoma City, Ok., July 17.—The campaign for prohibition for the new state of Oklahoma will be greatly augmented by the arrival of Rev. E. C. Dinwiddle, national superintendent of legislation, from Washington. He will be accompanied by at least three assistants.

In the event that prohibition should be defeated, the anti-saloon league will proceed with another campaign of education and not cease its efforts to redeem the entire new state from the influences of anti-prohibition.

Rev. Dinwiddle will arrive here in about six weeks, and remain until congress meets in Washington next winter. At that time, if his labors are not ended in the territory, and it does not become necessary for him to return to his official duties there, he will remain until after the election in Oklahoma. The coming of Rev. Dinwiddle means that the National Anti-saloon League will assist in the fight for prohibition in the new state. In fact Rev. Dinwiddle will take charge of the fight when he comes to the territory.

The matter of securing delegates to

the constitutional convention is one of importance to the Anti-Saloon League forces. They want delegates favorable to the proposition of submitting the question to the people at large, so that the people themselves shall have something to say as to future status of the state regarding the liquor question, local option is not asked for, but the idea is to settle the question, once and for all, whether the people of the new state want saloons or not.

WESTERN UNIVERSITIES

Will Not Be Visited By President Roosevelt.

Sulphur, I. T. July 17.—Secretary James N. Wilkerson of the commercial club wrote a letter to President Roosevelt inviting him to include Sulphur in his trip on the occasion of his proposed visit next fall to the Oklahoma University at Norman. Private Secretary Loeb writes in reply that the president has cancelled all his engagements for visiting Western Universities, owing to the deluge of invitations which poured in on him when his purpose was made known.

16TH DISTRICT DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEET

Meeting was called to order by I. M. King who placed in nomination for chairman C. J. Moore, of Roff, to act in the absence of chairman J. T. Conn, no other nominations being made Mr. Moore was unanimously chosen.

W. H. L. Campbell stated the object for which the meeting was called and stated that the main object was to get the committee together and plan a course to be pursued in perfecting a strong and definite organization of the democratic party throughout the district.

The roll of membership was called for and asked to be read and it appeared that out of the fifteen members of the executive committee there were nine present in person and by proxy. Those present were as follows: J. T. Conn by proxy, J. W. Dean, J. M. Bruner by proxy, Ed Sullivan, R. H. Austelle, Center; J. R. Chandler, Francis by proxy; J. E. Bobo, Stonewall; C. J. Moore, Roff; L. O. Williams, Bebee.

On motion by Campbell the place of Jas. Sitton, of Bebee was declared vacant, on the grounds that Mr. Sitton according to best information had moved to Oklahoma, motion was unanimously carried. And on recommendation of Mr. Sullivan Mr. Williams of Bebee was placed in nomination for the vacant place of Mr. Sitton, who was then unanimously chosen by the committee to take Mr. Sitton's place.

Campbell moved that Executive Committee proceed at once to organize at all school houses and postoffices, towns and committees within the 16th Rec. Dist. democratic clubs, and that all persons who will volunteer to assist in such organizations, or who will be willing to speak at any of the places at which a club is to be organized, are requested to send their names to the secretary of the committee, J. W. Dean of Ada, I. T., who shall have authority to direct them to go out and speak and organize a club or clubs at any place that has had previous notice that such club will be organized. It was amended so that all parties sending in their names should be notified of time and place of the organization of the clubs and that if no one consented to go that the sec. then designate some one from among those whose names had been sent him. Motion was carried.

Campbell reported to the committee the results of the meeting of the joint committees of Oklahoma and Indian Territory held at Shawnee and Oklahoma City.

King made the following motion; that the Executive Committee order a big democratic rally to be participated in by all towns, communities and sections of the country throughout the sixteenth Recording District, and same to be held at Ada, I. T. on a date to be later designated by a committee appointed for that and other purposes in connection therewith, motion after being seconded was carried.

On motion by Wimbish the following gentlemen were appointed to act as a general committee to determine the date and secure suitable place in Ada for holding the rally and to notify all parties in the district of same: Dr. Ligon of Ada; Nick Herd of Stonewall; T. L. Primm, of Francis; Henry Lew-

ter of Conway; John Price, of Conway; R. L. Carrol of Fitzhugh; Leon Kahn, Roff; L. O. Williams of Bebee; E. A. Hardy, of Hickory; John Davis, Hart.

The following gentlemen were named as a local committee on arrangements and program for the rally; Robt. Wimbish, chairman; B. C. King, Joel Terrell, J. P. Crawford, and Otis Weaver.

The following resolution from Campbell was offered and accepted:

Whereas advancing civilization and democratic principles demand that trusts and monopolies shall not exist and that the natural resources of the future state be disposed of to the best advantage of the masses of the people; wherefore, be it resolved that the Democratic Executive committee of the 16th, Recording District favors.

1st. The removal of the restrictions upon the alienation of the lands of the intermarried white citizens owning lands in the Indian Territory and upon the surplus lands of the Indians by blood: With the special provision that no one individual be permitted to purchase more than 160 acres of said lands.

2nd. The purchase of the future state of Oklahoma of the segregated coal lands of the Indian Territory to be used as a permanent school fund for the free schools of the future state of Oklahoma.

The above resolution was amended on motion by King that the same should read, as follows; And also, that the restrictions be removed from all lands now owned by freedmen in the Chickasaw and Choctaw Nations. As amended which amendment was accepted by the original move the resolution was adopted.

No other business coming up a motion to adjourn subject to the call of the chairman was made and the meeting adjourned.

DELEGATES TO CONVENTION.

Vigorous Campaign Decided Upon at Oklahoma City

Oklahoma City, Ok., July 16.—At a meeting here today of the joint executive committee, which comprises members of the Oklahoma and Indian Territory Democratic committees, it was decided to institute a vigorous campaign at once for the election of delegates to the constitutional convention and general headquarters will be maintained here. The following officers were selected to take charge of the work: Jessie G. Dunn of Alva, chairman; J. S. Dabbs, Muskogee, vice chairman; C. D. Carter, Ardmore, secretary; J. E. Johnston, Alva, assistant secretary; James Menifee, Fort Cobb, treasurer; W. D. Cardwell, Ada, chairman of speakers' bureau; finance committee, M. L. Turner, Oklahoma City, J. L. Hightower, Altus; James McClelland, Pond Creek; Roy Hoffman, Chandler; W. W. Hastings, Tahlequah; D. M. Hilly, South McAlester; S. J. Garvin, Pauls Valley; J. W. Zeverley, Muskogee.

If you want the White Swan canned goods, phone us. M. L. Walsh. 95-1f

Try the new barber shop at the Harris. If you are not pleased your money is refunded. 94-1f



WE ARE NOW

Turning out the finest ice cream in this section of country. It is a home product, even the ice that freezes it. When these conditions are facts why not use home manufactured cream?

CRYSTAL ICE CREAM COMPANY



A WOMAN'S DELIGHT

is always expressed if she is pleased. Let her visit our drug store and see the elegant line of PERFUMES, TOILET SOAPS AND WATER

we carry, and she will be more than delighted.

We also carry a line of fine candies in boxes.

G. M. RAMSEY, Druggist. (Successor to Clark Drug Co.)

A Timely Suggestion

To Property Owners and Mortgagees:

Tornadoes and wind-storms have destroyed millions of dollars worth of property. In a few moments the savings of a lifetime disappear. Your property, or that held in trust by you, may at any time be similarly damaged or destroyed.

How would you be affected by such a loss? Are you insured?

A liberal form of contract protecting you in such an emergency can be had at low rates of premium from

OTIS B. WEAVER, FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.

PAUL W. ALLEN,
Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.
Horses Boarded by Day or Week.
Satisfaction Guaranteed. Best of Service.
Allen Livery Barn
South Townsend Ave., Phone 64.

OTIS B. WEAVER

Continues in the Real Estate Business

And will give careful and energetic attention to all business entrusted. He has some very bargains in Ada real estate. Manager for beautiful Sunrise Addition. Office headquarters for prospectors

Weaver Building. :: 12th and Broadway.

Patronize Home Industry

By Buying Ice From

Ada Ice and Fuel Co.

Keep Your Money at Home.

We Handle the Best Grades of Coal.

Phone 249.

Office at Ice Plant.

OVERDRAFTS

It is becoming well known by business men that overdrafts, whether large or small, are not approved by the comptroller of the currency. The large central banks allow overdrafts only in a very small way, and this, it matters not how small, is not approved by the powers that be. This unbusinesslike habit of overdrafts grew out of advancing on moving products, such as cotton, grain and fat stock on the move. The overdraft system is wrong and the man whose account is always overdrawn is the man who spends more money than he makes and will finally have no bank account.

Ada National Bank.

Capital and Surplus, \$63,500.

Ada, Ind. Ter

COTTON CROP REPORT SHOWS IMPROVEMENT OVER 1905

The Dallas News' report on the cotton crop of the state of Texas and Indian and Oklahoma Territories for the current season comprises individual reports of News correspondents at 542 points.

The reports were written on July 12. They show that the crop of Texas was 12.9 per cent. than the crop of 1905 on the corresponding date, and Indian Territory 6.7 per cent. better, whereas the condition in Oklahoma is the same as it was a year ago.

The following table gives the condition averages in more detail, and also repeats the changes in acreage as ascertained in June. It should be borne in mind that these comparisons are

with last year's crop and not with "normal" condition. The figures showing quantity of cotton ginned are from the reports of the United States Census Bureau.

Compared with 1905—Bales Ginned			
	Acreage.	Condition	1905.
Texas.....	109.6	112.9	2,541,922
Indian Ter....	113.3	106.7	350,125
Oklahoma.....	119.2	100.0	326,981
Texas by Districts—			
East.....	106.1	153.3	198,198
North.....	106.7	113.3	509,258
Central.....	109.6	120.1	759,109
South.....	109.0	105.9	358,776
Northwest.....	122.1	105.0	156,935
Middle West.....	110.0	108.9	346,397
Southwest.....	107.7	111.0	189,171
Panhandle.....	125.8	94.9	24,069

16TH DISTRICT DEMOCRATS WILL RALLY IN ADA

The Democrats of the 16th Recording district will meet in Ada in the near future to participate in a genuine Democratic love feast.

It is thought the date will be fixed about the time the revival closes, in order to have the use of the big tabernacle, which has a seating capacity of 2,500. The date will be fixed in the near future and announced in the News. Get ready for the event. Begin to talk it now and we will have a Democratic gathering here without a parallel in the history of the new state. Candidates and others will feed us sweet wind and

tell us about Democratic virtue and Republican cussedness.

Ada will be the county seat of the banner Democratic county of Oklahoma and it is fitting that we have a Democratic celebration and all round good time.

Notice to Knights of Pythias.

Tuesday evening July 17th officers will be installed and other important business transacted. Refreshments served. All Sir Knights urged to be present.

Committee.



THE ADA ICE AND FUEL CO'S. PLANT

OTIS B. WEAVER, PUBLISHER
M. D. STEINER, BUSINESS MGR

Entered as second-class mail matter March 28, 1904, at the post office at Ada, Indian Territory under the Act of Congress March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

RETAIN PRIMEVAL IDEAS.

Indians Are Not Free with Information to Agents of the Government.

Alexander Posey, the Creek clerk in the Dawes commission, who works for the government among the full-bloods, runs across some interesting characters among the Indians, some of whom live far from towns, speak their own language, seldom get out of their own neighborhood and still have faith in the treaties of the government with the Indians.

One of these is Artus Hotiya, who cannot speak English. The other day Mr. Posey went to Hotiya's place to get information concerning a child of Hotiya who had died. In reply to questions Hotiya answered:

"You crossed the Wewoka creek this morning? It is spring and the water runs; you see the green grass on the prairie; the grass still grows. Our people have agreed that so long as water runs and grass grows, we shall not have our lands divided nor our governments supplanted. I am not yet ready to give information."

This speech was made in Creek and represents the dignity and faith of the old class of Indians who still resent the government allotment of lands. When it was explained to him that all the information wanted was such as would make possible an allotment for his child, he replied:

"God has given her an allotment in the graveyard. She is dead. The allotment there is all that she is entitled to. A grave is all the allotment I am entitled to and all that God intended that I should have. It is enough. The Great Father placed the Pacific on one side and the Atlantic on the other, and the land between he gave to the Indian."

"The white man came and he set corner stones and told the Indian that he must live between these. The Indian cannot live so. He is being stifled by the white man, who has disarmed him of his bow and arrow and driven from the forests the game. The end of the Indian is near, but I am not yet ready to contribute to hastening it."

ETHERIAL BODY VISIBLE.

Semi-Transparent Mass Surrounding the Bones Penetrable by Rontgen Rays.

They say they have seen the ethereal body, one of man's subtler bodies interpenetrating the dense physical body. The orientals have long claimed to have seen it with a higher vision and the occidentals are now seeing it by the aid of instruments. In being able to see the skeleton of a live person by Rontgen rays we have gone far to surmounting difficulties in making out the shadow of the ethereal body. A hazy, semi-transparent mass surrounds the bones in a skiagraph which seems to invite definition by simple methods of research requiring little more than a better understanding of the offices of the different rays of light to give us a glimpse of the man that survives the mortal case. The ethereal body, erroneously termed the soul, seems to be a compound of those electric corpuscles of which matter is supposed to consist, with the unknown principle of animal life, and it is obviously a connecting link between mind and matter. A discovery of this sort is calculated to revolutionize the mental sciences and correct many erroneous ideas. It particularly is important to ascertain how the ethereal body acts during life. Many doubt the existence of any inner form of this kind. But it is an established belief in the east, especially in India, handed down from ancient days. It is difficult to see how their knowledge could have been so complete, even including the fact that the ethereal body never grew old after attaining maturity unless they had been able to catch sight of the inner form.

Thrown Out.

"And you say you lost your position by the great earthquake in San Francisco?" inquired the kind lady.

"Yes, mum," replied Frayed Franklyn.

"What was your position?"

"I was asleep in a barn at do time, mum."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe and reliable, is a permanent remedy for all cases of chronic constipation. No remedy is so effective as MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS. Sold by all druggists.

FRISCO TIME CARD.
Ada, Ind. Ter.

EAST BOUND TRAINS.
No. 510 Meteor, 4:48 p. m.
No. 512 Eastern Exp., 9:45 a. m.
No. 542 Local Freight, 3:45 p. m.
WEST BOUND TRAINS.
No. 509 Meteor, 4:58 a. m.
No. 511 Texas Pass, 7:15 p. m.
No. 541 Local Freight, 7:45 a. m.
Local freight trains carry passengers provided with permits. Ten per cent saved on the purchase of round trip tickets.
I. McNair, Agent.

AMERICAN ARTISTS ABROAD

Their Merit Recognized and Rewarded Earlier Than It Is at Home.

Once more an American artist's picture holds the place of honor at the exhibition of the Royal Academy in London. Sargent had attained that honor; now it is Abbey's turn, with a picture distinctly American in subject, representing Columbus landing in the new world. Several other well-known American artists figure among the notable exhibitors. In the two annual picture shows now open in Paris, the same fact is true, reports the New York World.

American artists frequently complain, as do singers and musicians, that the surest way to distinction at home is recognition abroad. The protest implies that merit is not so readily accepted here as merit as it is in France and England.

The distinction attained by Sargent in London has done more than all his early successes in this country to assure his preeminence. The same may be said to be true of Abbey, although fame came to him easy as an illustrator. Something may be due to the circumstance that for years both have done most of their work abroad. Beyond a doubt, however, art is viewed far more hospitably in Paris and London than in New York. We have yet no art exhibitions that occupy so large a place in popular life as the regular shows of the two foreign capitals.

It is noteworthy also that more contemporary American artists have room in the Luxembourg museum, where living painters must await admission to the Louvre, than in our own Metropolitan. The Paris list counts about 25, among them Whistler, Sargent, Winslow Homer, La Farge, Alexander Harrison, Henry Mosler, Walter MacEwen, Carl Meichers, Miss Cassatt, Edwin L. Weeks and H. O. Tanner.

Under the old management American artists were treated with suspicion at the Metropolitan. It was sometimes difficult to get their works through the museum's doors even as gifts.

Fortunate, all that is being rapidly changed. Sir Puckett Clarke advocates the necessity of building up a representative American collection. Mr. George A. Hearn has donated a large fund, of which the income is reserved for the purchase of American works. It is a curious commentary on American taste that it was not until a foreign director was put in charge of the Metropolitan that American artists were promised something of the same public recognition they receive from the French government.

TURKEY WITH WOODEN LEG

Tale of a Gobbler That Smacks Something of the Munchausen Flavor.

In most communities there are certain persons who possess peculiar characteristics, habits and beliefs, and this is true of the 'long shore sportsman' of the old Mother State as of persons dwelling elsewhere, says Forest and Stream.

Many of the old time sportsmen still carry and use their muzzle loading guns, which cannot be displaced by more modern arms. They usually manage to bag a good many birds and other game, and this is chiefly due, it is believed, to their knowledge of the habits of the game. They seldom go out without finding something.

A story is told of one gunner who if any of the shot should fall from his hands while loading his gun will at once return home and make no further effort to hunt that day, believing as he says, that those lost were his luck shot, and it would be useless for him to continue the hunt.

Another, whom I will call here Capt. Pete, is a sailor and all round sportsman. He loves to tell of his adventures with his dogs and gun, and is seldom seen without them. He tells many stories about the accuracy of Sweet Lips, his gun, and declares he can beat any man 'a-shootin' for a turkey in the United States of Virginia."

On the occasion of a turkey hunt near the Rappahannock river Capt. Pete claims to have shot a 40-pound wild turkey, for which he was offered \$4 cash. The gray whiskers on the turkey's breast were 18 inches long, and he had one wooden leg. Here Capt. Pete gives a laugh that could be heard a half mile away. "Sar, he was the biggest turkey I ever saw. There were 16 fellows in the bunch of us, and four others besides, and all ate a sumptuous meal from one-half of his breast."

Uncle Pete says he cannot account for that one wooden leg unless that turkey had been previously owned by some one as a pet wild turkey.

Natural Arm Chair.

A gardener in Korea has formed a natural arm-chair by twisting a growing vine to the required shape. It is also studded with seeds of the gingko tree, which have grown into the fibres of the vine. After the chair was fashioned in this way it was cut from the ground, dried and polished until it resembled mahogany. It is 3 feet 4 inches high, 25 inches wide and weighs over 100 pounds.

Banquet in a Coal Mine.

Lord Northcote, governor general of Australia, was entertained to a banquet in a coal mine at Newcastle, New South Wales. The banquet hall was 300 feet below the surface.

No Student of Shakespeare.

"What is your favorite play?" asked the girl who quoted Shakespeare.

"Well," answered the youth with long hair, "I believe I like to see a man steal second as well as anything."—Washington Star.

GERMAN GIRLS' SCHOOLING

No Colleges for Them in Their Own Country, But They Have a "Pension."

The German girl leaves school at about 16 years of age, by which time she has learned to sew, mend, and supposedly to speak English and French. She has not learned higher mathematics, says Modern Women, but she has learned the small things which fit a girl for a housewife or companion, and that, in Germany, is woman's only sphere.

However much we American girls may enjoy our colleges we dare not pity the German girls, for they have something which takes their place and of which we can have no conception until we reside in Germany a few months.

Did you ever hear of a pension? It is one of the most enjoyable things which exists. Certain influential ladies, mostly widows or maiden aunts, make known that they are willing to take a limited number of young ladies into their family.

We went to Hanover, two of us girls, with a horror and dread of a boarding school, as we heard a pension described. We found ourselves in a family of eight girls, all from the very best class of Germans, and all placed under Frau von H—'s care for a year or more.

None of the girls had any special object in life; a few wanted to learn how to keep house, a few indulged in an hour's music lesson per week, but most of them came, as is the German custom, for the sake of becoming polished, and being escorted to concerts, theaters, balls, receptions, student Kneipes, etc., opportunities not afforded in smaller cities, and even not in many cities that are larger than Hanover.

Consequently our chaperon accepted invitations for her girls, parties were given and the great intimate family spent a year full of pleasure.

HORSE AND HORSELESS.

The Animal and the Auto Each Do the Other an Occasional Good Turn.

A farmer in Cadiz, Ind., recently jacked up his automobile to serve in lieu of a broken engine in the shelling of corn and cutting of fodder for his live stock and horses. The latter partook of their share of the feed without showing any hard feeling toward their deadly rival, the auto.

One man who has been touring the country says that the horses have accepted the automobile more gracefully than the farmers have.

He tells the story of an automobilist who met an elderly couple driving a skittish horse which decidedly objected to passing the unknown vehicle. The driver of the car stopped to offer his aid, but the man declined it with the remark:

"If you'll lead my old woman by, I guess the horse and I can make it all right."

Another horse and horseless yarn comes from a man in Oregon. He says:

"When I bought my car, I marveled that the company could sell it for \$1,550. Now I marvel that they could sell it at any price. Marveling is the cheapest part of the proposition, I find."

"My particular marvel out in my barn reminds me of the man who built so much stone fence in one day that it took him two days to walk back to where he began. My car will take me—sometimes—so far from home in two hours that it takes the rest of the day for me to drive home with a providentially hired horse."

FACTS ABOUT SAFETY PIN.

Obliging Clerk Imparts Interesting Information Concerning the Article.

"One dozen safety pins. Twelve cents. Thank you, madam," said the clerk. "Your change will be here in one moment."

She was very pretty. He was young. A conversation sprang up. "There is a strange story connected with the safety pin," the clerk said. "An Englishman invented this pin some 30 or 40 years ago. For this admirable invention he was highly honored. Petes and applause were showered upon him. If I am not mistaken, the man was even knighted."

"And about three years ago, in excavating in Pompeii, they came upon—what do you think? A perfect safety pin. Hundreds of perfect bronze safety pins. The Englishman's invention wasn't new at all. It was 2,000 years old."

"The man had been feted and honored all his life, he had even been knighted, for an invention that he didn't invent."

MIKADO'S SELF DENIAL.

Refused Heat in Palace While His Soldiers Were Freezing in the Field.

In the bitter cold of last winter—1904-1905—the mikado not content with the fullest official reports, sent his grand master to look into the conditions at the front, to ascertain by visiting every camp and outpost, how the soldiers were faring. When Count Hikkata returned with his harrowing tale of frightful suffering caused by the cold, the emperor was broken-hearted, says World's Work. Nothing more could be done—the Manchurian winter must drag its icy season through—but the emperor would not take his ease while his men were freezing, and the order to discontinue all heating of the palace until the war should be over showed that his sympathy was with them day by day.

MIGRATION OF WILD GEESE

How the Old Leader of a Flock Gathers It and Starts on Its Journey.

At the end of March or during the first week in April all the gray geese in the Outer Hebrides collect in one place before taking their departure for their nesting haunts within the Arctic circle.

To estimate their numbers is impossible, and to behold this vast concourse of geese as one of the sights of a lifetime. The vast host of birds stands packed together in a huge phalanx till the king of the graylegs starts the flight. As the old leader ascends a hundred thousand voices salute him, but none stir till from overhead he gives the call for his subjects to follow him.

Some fifty birds rise in the air and follow him, and as they go gradually assume the wedge-like formation, with three single birds in a string at the apex of the triangle, and in a few minutes are out of sight. When they have been fairly started the king returns, and after a few minutes rest he rises into the air again, and the same process is gone through before he leads off another batch.

Again and again he returns until all are gone but 300 old veterans, which rise to meet him in the air as he flies back to them. Then, with their sovereign at their head, these also wing their way toward the pole not to return until the following October.

MEASURING DEPTH OF AIR

Atmospheric Envelope of Earth Determined by Interesting Scientific Observation.

One hundred and 31 miles is the height of the atmosphere as measured by Prof. T. J. J. See, who determines the thickness of the air envelope by noting the difference between the time of sunset and the complete disappearance of blue from the sky. The moment at which the blue changes into black can be observed quite easily with approximate certainty by the naked eye when the air is clear; and by trigonometry may be ascertained the distance below the horizon of the sun at the moment of change. By this means may be calculated the height of the smallest illuminated particles of oxygen and nitrogen which give to the sky its blueness of tint by the reflection of the smallest wave lengths of the sun's light. The instant of change from blue to black is possibly a little difficult of exact observation, but the method is not more doubtful than that based in the observation of shooting stars. The shooting star method gives a result not greatly differing from the vanishing blue method. The former gives the height of the atmosphere at 109 miles.

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Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Rv. Co.
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The "LIMITED," A NEW TRAIN, leaving Chicago at 11:20 p. m., arriving Cincinnati 7:35 a. m., and leaving Cincinnati 11:25 p. m., arriving Chicago 7:40 a. m., is an especially popular train. Carries Indianapolis layover sleeper.
Chas. H. Rockwell, Traffic Manager.
Frank J. Reed, Gen. Pass. Agent

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SUNSET ROUTE
OCEAN to OCEAN
Offers the Best
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Through Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico and Arizona, and will carry you over the
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that you read so much and hear so much about from the press and the people. Oil burning locomotives all the way; no smoke, no cinders. For beautiful illustrated literature and other information, see nearest Sunset Ticket Agent

HEALTH AND VITALITY
DR. MOTT'S NERVE AND BLOOD PURIFIER
The greatest tonic and restorative for men and women, promotes strength and vitality, builds up the system and restores the normal condition of health and happiness. 40¢ per bottle. For sale by all druggists. Or by mail, securely wrapped, on receipt of price, \$1.00 per bottle. 6 bottles for \$5.00. Dr. Mott's Chemical Co., Cleveland, O.

THE NEWS'
SOUVENIR ALBUM
Will Portray Ada and Ada Country in Beautiful Half Tone Pictures Made From : : : :
Actual Photographs
There will be Nearly 150 Views and no Expense is being spared in Compiling the Work : : : :
See Us About It

LOCAL NEWS

Lee Eddleman went to Francis today.
T. J. Chambliss was in Coalgat Tuesday.

Cupid flour at No. 17. Guaranteed the best. 95-tf

Frank Meaders spent Tuesday in Coalgate.

J. W. Hays is out again after a few days illness.

Wm. McBlair went to Lehigh and returned today.

Newton Johnston and family went to Tishomingo today.

Miss Callie Wardlow returned to her home at Weleetka.

Dan Spears, of Owl, came up Tuesday and returned today.

Dr. Nolen went to Okeman this morning on business.

Mrs. J. B. Gay on East 13th street is reported quite ill.

Walsh handles the White Swan canned goods. Phone 17. 95-tf

The Konawa Tennis team will play the Ada team tomorrow at 5 p. m.

J. C. Stallcup and wife of South McAlester were in town this morning.

M. L. Walsh will furnish you with the White Swan brand. Phone 17. 95-tf

Satisfaction guaranteed or your whiskers back. Harris Hotel Barber shop. 94-tf

Mrs. L. J. Crowder has returned from a two weeks visit at Davis and Chickasha.

LOST:—A pair of 7 inch side cutting plyers. Return to telephone office and get reward. 99-3t

Mrs. M. P. Spence who has been visiting her brother, Harris, returned to Wewoka today.

E. T. Norwell and daughter Mrs. Pearl Elam left today for a visit to relatives in Auburn, Ark.

Mrs. Harris, of Wewoka, is attending the sick bed of her daughter Mrs. J. B. Gay on 13th street.

Mrs. T. J. Crowder returned Tuesday from a two weeks visit to relatives in Davis and Comanche.

Five room house to rent on 16th street. \$9. per month. H. C. Thompson, over Ada Nat'l Bank 100-4t

Mrs. P. D. Stout, who has been visiting her daughter Mrs. L. T. Walters for some time, returned to her home in Bristow today.

Miss Helen Smith, who has been the guest of her cousin Miss Annie Smith for several days, left for her home in Mineral Wells today.

LOST:—At tabernacle, Tuesday night, black derby hat, No. 7, branded "Red Cross store." Whoever swapped with me will please swap back. 100-2t L. T. Walters.

Senator T. P. Gore of Lawton is in the city this evening enroute to Roff where he will address the old confederates tomorrow. The Senator looks happy and says everything is lovely in the west.

TO DINE MR. BRYAN.

A Monster Reception and Rally in Windy City.

Chicago, July 17.—Arrangements were made today by the Iroquois and Jefferson Democratic clubs for the entertainment of William J. Bryan when he reaches Chicago on his return from Europe. The Iroquois club according to present arrangements will give a luncheon and an afternoon reception to Mr. Bryan, while the Jefferson club is to entertain him at the Auditorium hotel, to which members of both clubs and Illinois democrats in general will be invited.

We guarantee our Cupid flour. No. 17. Walsh. 95-tf

THE EVILS OF CONSTIPATION.

Everyone Knows When He is Constipated and Everyone Should Know the Risk He is Running When He Fails to Promptly Correct it.

Any Disease Epidemic or Otherwise to Which He or She May be Exposed is Sure to Result Seriously.

There are two ways to remove constipation; the wrong way is to drench the bowels with a powerful, gripping, drastic cathartic that injures the coating of the bowel channels and produces an early return of the trouble in a more chronic form. The right way is to use a natural, easy and mild laxative that tones up and strengthens the bowels and leaves a healthful influence behind it. Prickly Ash Bitters will empty the bowels just as thoroughly as the harsher cathartics, and combines all the tonic and strengthening properties necessary to permanently cure the habit.

Accept no substitute. Insist on having the genuine Prickly Ash Bitters with the large figure 8 in red on the front label. Sold Everywhere. Price \$1.00.

GOLDEN GATE

TEAS and EXTRACTS

Are The Best

1 lb. pkge Tea ... 25c

1 lb. pkge Tea ... 35c

Extracts... 15c, 25c

Jones & Meaders

Jewel Mayes' "Brass Bullets."

The bachelor girl just "abhors" men—she says that she does—but she is just flickering to get the bugs to buzz around.

The man who spends the money for booze that his wife needs for summer clothes for herself and children is worse than an infidel.

Putting on above your real station in life is what strains the pocketbook and makes you fall in the estimation of thinking people.

To be called pet names shouldn't make a girl feel like she is the only pebble—a man uses the same pet names when he rubs a cat's back or scratches a pig.

After a man and maiden have once been engaged and then quit for keeps you'll find the friendship a good deal like that existing between a cat and a dog.

You can't overtly corrupt a federal judge—but a person can sometimes be hurt by sleeping within the whiff of things that dumb the sense and deaden the conscience.

There are no "best people" in an exclusive social sense—The only best people that there are in the world are those who earn their bread honestly by the sweat of their brows.

"Private car" sounds good to the human ear—and every man and woman secretly longs to take at least one trip in their lives aboard a real green-cushioned, brass collared private car.

Cupid flour, best on earth at Walsh's No. 17. 95-tf

The report has been circulated here that Cale P. Jones, once of Ada, had died at his home in Okemah. Same is a mistake

Mrs. J. M. Shaw returned Tuesday from a months' visit in Gentry, Ark. She was accompanied by Alza Rogers, who will be the guest of Miss Fawn Chambliss.

Rev. Oliver at the Tabernacle.

Hundreds of people flocked to the tabernacle Tuesday evening to hear Rev. French E. Oliver, the great and powerful evangelist. His theme was "Family Prayers." The central idea being that the spiritual condition of a church is governed by the spirituality of the home. That where the family altar does not exist there is little indication of a healthy spiritual condition in the community. He told of the great responsibility resting on God's people. That the world was looking to them for spiritual blessings. That blessings need not be expected from the un-Godly or worldly sources. The necessity of religion in the homes of Ada was clearly demonstrated when Mr. Oliver asked how many in the audience held family prayers in their homes. Less than ten hands were counted. Three of these were ministers of the city. Mr. Oliver stated that this was the poorest showing he had ever seen. He related some excuses people would give for not holding prayers. One old man said his "old woman" was too fat to kneel. Here Bro. Oliver made a magnificent appeal for the inauguration of family altars. He made the emphatic statement that the people of Ada must be a prayerful people, that the church members must get right with God, themselves before the town would be blessed with a revival. He gave due consideration to the fellow who says "I don't believe in revivals." "He is either a fool or a rascal," said the preacher as he turned the victim over, getting hide and hair in large quantities. "If you Ada preachers will hold I will skin," he continued. The crowds are growing with the increasing interest. If you are not attending you are cheating yourself.



Are all selected from Bahama stock, the finest Pine Apples grown. Are packed immediately upon cutting, prepared by a new process that retains all of that luscious freshness, so loved by people who have eaten Pine Apples in the Tropics.

Everything good in cans packed under the White Swan Brand, if your grocer does not keep them, send us his name.

THE WAPLES-PLATTER GROCER CO. Denison Ft. Worth Dallas



Important Notice.

Judge Clayton, who has charge of the apportionment of the delegated Districts in the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, from which delegates will be elected to the constitutional convention will arrive in Ada on the 9:45 train in the morning.

The people are acquainted with the important nature of his business here.

The citizens of Ada and all citizens of other precincts in the country who will be in town should be at the court house at 11 o'clock; the hour fixed for the meeting. All that can are urged to meet the 9:45 train.

WANTED to loan on city property. Ada Savings & Loan Co. Apply to E. W. Hardin, Sec'y. 100-3t

CHOCTAW-CHICKASAW BABIES.

Applications for Allotments to be Received for them.

Muskogee, I. T., July 17.—The Commissioner to the Five Tribes received word from the Department of the Interior today instructing him to receive applications for the allotment of freedmen babies in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians under an act of Congress April 26, 1906. The department has always held that the Choctaw and Chickasaw freedmen were not Indian citizens. This action is not taken to mean that the department has decided that such freedmen are citizens, but that the applications for enrollment of their children are to be received tentatively until the department passes on the question.

There are about 500 new borns in these Nations which can make application under this act. There are only eight days left in which to make enrollment. The rolls will be closed July 25.

Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing between J. J. Pike and W. H. Rayburn in the tie and lumber business is this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. J. Pike retiring and W. A. Rayburn remaining in charge and assumes all the liabilities of said firm and, alone, is authorized to collect and settle all indebtedness due the same. This 18th day of July 1906: W. H. Rayburn, J. J. Pike.

Public Notice.

Since certain individuals have stated that I was at one time a member of a republican club in the Choctaw Nation, I desire to say that it is absolutely false, and further that I am a life long democrat. Lem Mitchell. 100-1t-w1t

Do You Need Shoes?

If you want a pair of Shoes that combine style, elegance and individuality with the best leather and excellent workmanship, why not try ours? You will be satisfied with your selection. The latest correct styles for men, women and children

CHAPMAN The Shoe Man.

Some Bargains

Shoes

Ladies' \$3.50 Shoes for - - - \$2.10

Ladies' \$3.00 Shoes for - - - \$1.80

All \$2.00 Shoes for \$1.20

Misses \$1.50 Shoes for - - - 90c

Slippers, \$1.00 value for - - - 60c

All Children's Shoes worth \$1.00, for - - - 60c

Collars

Entire line of Men's Collars, 15c and 20c values for 10c

Boys' Collars, from 5c to 8 1-3c.

An opportunity to lay in a supply.

Steed's

Frisco.

Summer tourist rates to points in the Southwest. Rate, one and one-fifth fare for round trip. Tickets on sale June 1st to September 30th. Final limit October 31st, 1906. This rate applies to many points in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia. Call and get particulars. I. McNair, Agent, Ada, I. T.

Geo. A. Truitt, Engineer and Land Surveyor

Office Rear Ada National Bank.

Prompt and Careful Attention Given to All Work Entrusted.

Eyes Tested Here

By a Specialist, and Glasses Made to Suit. Absolute Satisfaction is Guaranteed You.

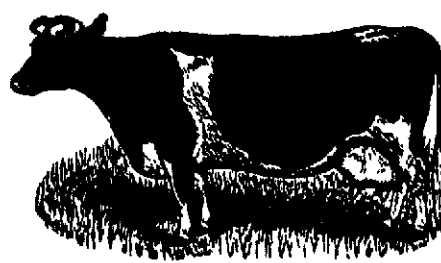
Sprague Bros., Ada, I. T.

A Full Line of May Manton Bazar PATTERNS

10c each. Catalogues 10c. Fashion Sheet Free.

These patterns are the best that can be purchased anywhere at any price.

Reed & Harrison



New Dairy

I have started my wagon and am now prepared to supply the people with choice milk and cream. Your patronage solicited.

R. L. McGUYRE, Phone No. 193.

LOANS

Correct Neat Abstracts of Title at Reasonable Prices

ADA TITLE and TRUST CO.

W. H. EBEY, Pres. and Manager, ADA, IND. TER.

HENRY M. FURMAN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Will do a general Civil and Criminal Practice. Office in Duncan Building.

C. A. Galbraith. Tom D. McKeown GALBRAITH & McKEOWN LAWYERS

Over Citizens National Bank Ada, Ind. Ter.

Reed & Harrison Wholesale and Retail Buggies

The Best Makes, the Lowest Prices

I have opened the Twelfth Street Meat Market

and ask a share of your patronage. Nothing but the best of meats will be carried and your patronage will be given the most careful attention.

C. L. HICKEY.



Eyes Tested and Glasses Fitted C.J. Warren, Optician

ADA STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

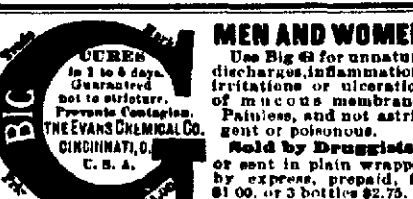
Is given up to be best. Do

Largest Agency Work of any plant in this Territory.

MISS NELLIE KENNEDY, TRAINED NURSE.

Konawa - - - Ind. Ter.

Phone No. 33.



MEN AND WOMEN.

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Pains, and not astrigent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, or 3 bottles \$2.75. Circular sent on request.

The NICKEL STORE

Where You Save Money on Everything.

A full car load of Crockery landed in the Nickel Store a few days since. In this lot there are a lot of things you will be interested in; may be not because of what they are, but because you can buy them so cheap.

Milk Pans or Crock 6c

1 gal. 6c

Milk Pans or 12c

Crocks, 2 gal.

Tall Jars, up to and including 6 gallon sizes, cost you 6c per gallon.

You will find the tall jars particularly nice for putting up your pickles, etc.

Come here for your Fruit Jars. Fruit Jars, Ball Mason patent, with tops and rubbers, 1/2 gallon size, 55c dozen.

Extra Rubbers for fruit jars, 5c dozen.

Extra Tops with Rubbers, 25c dozen

Jelly Glasses with tin covers, 25c dozen.

Candies

Don't fail to try our nice fresh Candies. We are sole agents for the "Red Band Brand" candies of New York City manufacture, a factory that makes 20 tons of fine Candy a day. Coconut Bon Bons and Chocolates per pound 20c.

Our Stationery Department

This is, has been and will be one of the most successful in the store. We sell pens, ink, mucilage, glue, composition books, ledgers, journals, day books, tablets both for pencil and ink, ruled and unruled 5c.

We also in this department keep slates, slate pencils, school boxes and school supplies.

Novels

A complete, always up-to-date line of novels, standard authors, 10c.

Nickel Store.

The 5c and 10c store of Ada, I. T.

S. M. Shaw, Prop New location on Main street third door west of Rallow's corner.

Phone 77.

IMPROVEMENT OF HIGHWAYS OF THE RURAL DISTRICTS

Figures to Show That It Pays—New York State to Spend Fifty Million Dollars.

The question of better roads, which received but scant attention a few years ago, and then only in the more progressive and prosperous sections of the country, is now coming to be recognized as one of the important problems with which the rural districts have to deal, and in every state in the union the movement is gaining headway. The farmers are awaking to the advantage of good roads from a business standpoint, and realize that money and time expended in the direction of securing a good highway over which their crops can be easily and quickly hauled to market is money and time well spent.

Perhaps the state which has taken

Another evil of the old system was the fact that the supervision of the roads was placed in the hands of commissioners elected annually and serving for a small compensation. These men were usually ignorant of the scientific principles of road building and they gave to the work only such time as they could spare from their own affairs.

These conditions, with all their defects, still exist in the greater part of the state, and nobody until recently ever thought of questioning their wisdom. The old policy is now about to be reversed. Instead of makeshift roads, requiring practically to be rebuilt every year, permanent highways



COUNTRY ROAD IN THE SPRING BEFORE IMPROVEMENT.

the most advanced step for the securing of good roads is New York, the legislature having just appropriated \$50,000,000 for this purpose.

The outlay of this vast sum, which marks an epoch in the history of road building in the United States, is the result of the lesson taught by a full century of mistakes and wasteful extravagance. When the work which has been undertaken has been completed a network of smooth, hard thoroughfares will have been spread from the Pennsylvania line to the Canada border and from the confines of New York city to the limits of Buffalo.

There are 75,000 miles of these roads in the state. They are laid out in communities which contain less than 20 per cent. of the state's population and less than 10 per cent. of its assessed valuation. There are 24,000,000 acres of farming land in the state, the product of which must be taken to market over these roads. Before the legislation of 1898 the roads were supported by the towns and the value of the labor expended upon them was about \$3,000,000 a year.

These figures will serve to give some idea of the magnitude of the task that the state has set itself to perform. Nearly all the roads as originally laid out followed the course of Indian trails and little or no effort was made to avoid heavy grades or to find the shortest distance between the points which were connected.

Once the beaten track had been formed generation after generation continued to use it, climbing hills and descending into valleys that might have been avoided had suitable care been taken when the road was first constructed. The mode of maintaining the roads was equally shortsighted. The men of each town were accustomed to turn out in the spring after the frost was out of the ground and repair certain portions of the roads nearest to their property. The occasion was usually made a species of



SAME COUNTRY ROAD AFTER IMPROVEMENT.

outing or picnic, and the work was performed in a careless and haphazard manner. In the spring the roads were and are still, often wholly impassable, and the fall rains were then into dangerous gulleys. Even in the summer they were cut with deep ruts and heavy with rust and sand.

This was the "labor system" which prevailed throughout New York state until within the last few years, and is the condition prevailing in most other states at the present time. Gradually some men who did not desire to work personally on the roads began to obtain immunity upon the payment of a sum of money, which was expended by the towns in labor and for the purchase of machinery for working the roads.

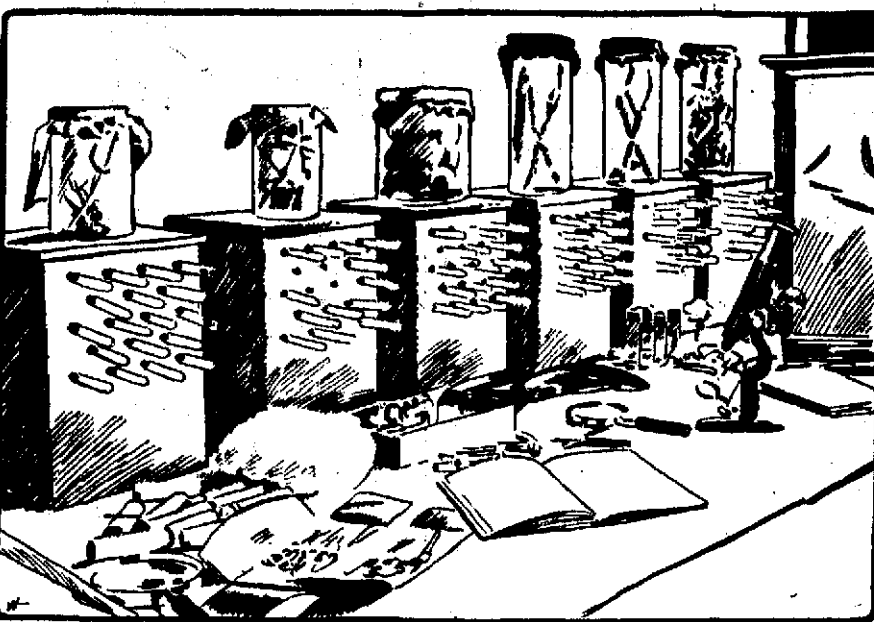
This was the basis of the "money system" which produced such good results that the more progressive towns soon substituted it entirely for the unsatisfactory "labor system."

which they think should be improved. On the basis of these reports the state engineer is required to prepare a map of the main or market roads of the state so as to provide for "an appropriate county and state system" of roads with a view to an equitable apportionment of the improvements among the counties.

One of the most difficult problems that still remain to be met is how to compel the use of wagons having wide tires in place of those provided with narrow tires. It has been shown that the wide tire actually makes roads, while the narrow tire quickly cuts them to pieces and wears them out.

FALSE ECONOMY.—Greed is the father of false economy. It argues don't fertilize, don't buy good tools, don't plow deeply, don't cultivate often, don't feed stock or poultry liberally, because feed, fertilizer and work cost money and it is money you are after.

Traps for Catching Beneficial Insects

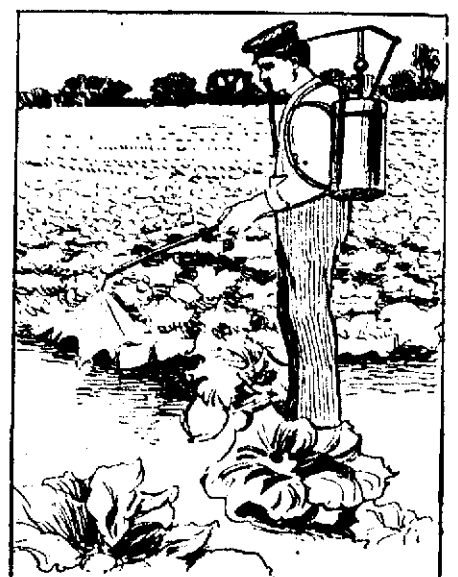


ARRANGEMENT OF THE BOXES AND TUBES.

Twigs infested with scale and the contained parasites are placed in darkened boxes fitted with glass tubes. As the parasites enter from the scales they make their way to the light in the tubes. When a sufficient number are caught in any tube it is removed and replaced within a fresh tube. By this means the minute insects can be captured without handling. The tubes are then sealed and mailed to any desired destination.

The Spraying of Garden Truck

Spraying is co-ordinate with tillage, fertilizing and other basic operations connecting with gardening. The farmer who raises a small amount of garden truck each season, not infrequently finds himself confronted with the proposition of treating his young crop with an insecticide to eradicate some pestilence common to his locality. As a general rule the farmer does not possess the necessary utensils for doing the work in an economical and



SPRAYING CABBAGES BY HAND.

effectual manner. In many instances he loses his whole crop because of this fact, and is deprived of the harvest which he justly deserves.

There are various places about the farm where some form of spraying apparatus is needed and especially in the garden and among small fruit grown specially for home consumption. The device that will answer the most purposes is the one to purchase. Before purchasing a spraying device, the use

to which the apparatus is to be put should be carefully considered.

The small garden truck must be sprayed with caution. It not infrequently happens that it is necessary to spray the currants to prevent their being destroyed by worms. Then, too, the farmer needs a sprayer that can be used about the small fruit where it is impracticable to operate one of the larger sprayers. With these points of usefulness in view, the sprayer for the practical farmer is the one that will come nearest to meeting these purposes.

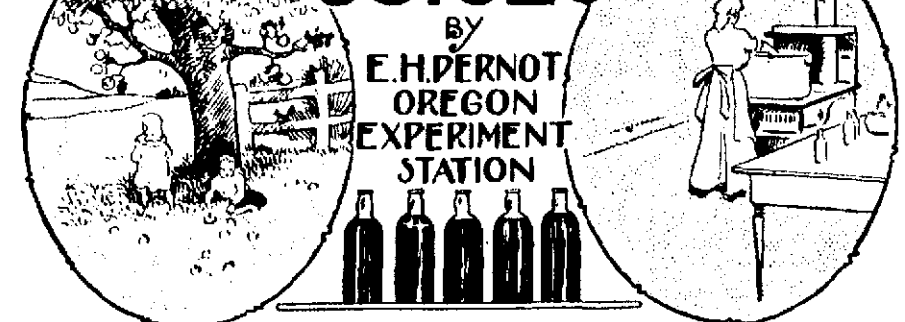
The photograph herewith shows a knapsack spraying device we have used with most excellent results for all around spraying. We have used several other kinds, but consider this one the most practical for ordinary farm work. As shown in cut, the operator is spraying some cabbages.

We have used this sprayer on our garden truck, currants, and a large portion of our small fruit, and consider it indispensable for the purpose it serves. The sprayer consists of a small tank inserted into a case for protection. This tank may be removed for filling, so there is no danger of leakage while in use.

The solution is forced out through a small rubber tube by a small pump, which works easily and with sufficient force to answer all purposes. For spraying small fruit, an extension is used, which is attached to a metal tube, thus perfecting a handy and practical apparatus which can be used among small fruit.

A spraying device of some nature should be found upon every farm, says the Prairie Farmer. Every season we are troubled more or less with injurious pests, and no farmer's garden is free from their molestation. Where potatoes and garden truck are grown upon a small scale, a hand spraying device is indispensable in the application of insecticides, not only effecting better treatment, but economizing time and labor.

PRESERVING FRUIT JUICES



Wherever apples are raised in abundance, there is always a percentage not marketable; consequently, there are thousands of bushels annually wasted. The utilization of these waste products would go far towards defraying expenses of maintaining the orchard. There is no more wholesome beverage than sweet cider.

Take clean quart bottles, preferably beer bottles, fill them with cider fresh from the press, leaving all of the neck of the bottle empty for an air space; then place the bottles in a steam chest, so that the steam when turned on will circulate freely all around them. Next steam or scald with boiling water, good sound corks, and leave them in water until needed. Then fill one bottle with cider, place it in the steam chest close to the top where a hole is provided to admit a long thermometer which passes into the bottle, so that the mercury bulb reaches about the center.

When all the bottles are in place and the door is closed, steam is turned on and the temperature of the material raised to 160 degrees, as indicated by the thermometer, which may be seen without opening the door. The heat is maintained for ten minutes, after which the bottles are immediately corked and corks tied down. After 24 hours the bottles are again heated to the same temperature, and the operation repeated the next day for the third time. The air space in the neck of the bottle allows for expansion, which prevents bursting of the bottles. If the bottles are to be stored in an upright position, the

corks should be dipped into hot canning wax after heating the last time. If they are laid down, this is not necessary, because the fluid keeps the cork swelled and air-tight.

Steam was admitted to the chest by a three-quarter-inch pipe passing through the side wall, near the bottom, reaching to about the center; an elbow was placed on the end of the pipe, with the opening down, to distribute the steam by first striking the floor of the chest. Inside the chest there were three trays with coarse screen wire bottoms, to allow the steam to circulate. It was found necessary to turn on a good head of steam to equalize the temperature throughout the chest.

It is essential to bottle and sterilize the material as soon as possible after it is taken from the fruit, as there are less yeast cells and other organisms in it at that time. After standing 24 hours or more before bottling, they will multiply into millions, and not only are there more to destroy, but the enzymes formed during their growth, will not be destroyed by heating, and gradually react on the material, changing its flavor in time. To do this work on a large scale, it would be advisable to use at least three steam chests.

For home use, where steam is not available, a wash boiler could be used. It should contain a small amount of water, and be provided with slats to prevent the bottles from touching the bottom; a tightly fitting cover must be used to retain the steam, so that the necks of the bottles will be sterilized.

PROPAGATING FRUIT AND NUT TREES BY BUDDING

Valuable Suggestions by Prof. H. Harold Hume, North Carolina Department of Agriculture.

As grafting is confined to the period before the sap is moving rapidly, so budding has its appointed time, when the bark slips readily from the wood. Budding is mainly used for the propagation of young trees, though it is sometimes resorted to in the top-working of trees, particularly the pecan in the southern states. The mango and the avocado are also occasionally top-worked by the same methods as employed with the pecan. For ordinary shield budding, a common budding knife with a thin, sharp blade is the only tool needed, but for cutting annular or ring buds something else is needed, as it is well nigh impossible, using only the common knife, to cut a ring bud to fit. A tool suitable for ring budding may be made by fastening two budding knife blades to a wooden handle, having the blades parallel and about three-quarter inch apart. Recently three different tools, known as Nelson's, Galbreath's and White's respectively, in order named as shown in an illustration, have been brought forward for this work and have met with more or less favorable reception. The principle in all of them is practically the same.

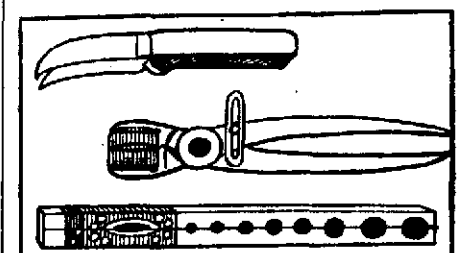
For work early in the season buds of last year's growth must be used, while for summer budding buds of the current season's growth are used. In the latter case, the buds should be well grown with good, firm bark on the wood, else it is well nigh impossible to remove the buds without injury. The chances of success are greatly increased if well matured buds only are used. In any case, all buds used should be plump, full and well developed.

With some kinds of fruit trees it is advisable to cut the bud sticks from the trees during the dormant season of winter and store them for work in spring. This is particularly true of the citrus fruits, oranges, pomelos,

the stock with an upward cut one or two inches above the point of insertion and carefully bending the top down to the ground, or it may, in some cases be done by cutting the stock entirely off four or five inches above the bud.

Shield-budding may be used in propagating apples, plums, peaches, apricots, cherries, avocados, citrus fruits and pears.

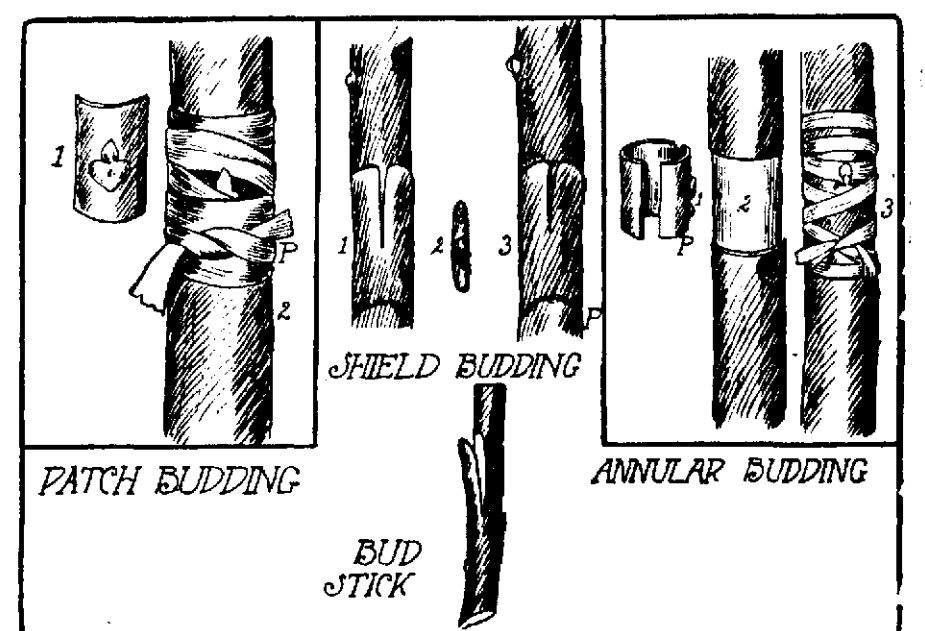
In budding the pecan, the annular or ring method is used, though it is not in any wise superior to shield budding. In fact, the latter should generally be given the preference. A ring of bark one inch or so long is removed from the stock by making two parallel ring cuts and slitting



TOOLS FOR RING BUDDING. These are three up-to-date and handy tools used in ring budding.

down one side. The cuts should go only through the bark. The bud stick selected should be of almost exactly the same size. From it remove a ring of bark of exactly the same width, having in its center a well-formed bud. The slit made in removing this ring should be made on the side exactly opposite the bud. Place this ring in position on the stock and bind it securely in place as already directed under shield-budding. The after management is the same as for shield-budding.

The pecan may be budded from June to early September. Pecan trees, to be top-worked by budding should



DIFFERENT METHODS OF BUD GRAFTING.

lemons, etc. If buds are taken from the trees in April, May or June for work about that season, it will be found well nigh impossible to secure any quantity of good buds, and those which are secured can be had only at the sacrifice of a large amount of good growing or bearing wood. Taken from the trees in winter, they may be safely stored in damp sphagnum or sawdust until required for work even as late as June or July.

The most common method is known as shield budding. Stocks may vary in size considerably but should not be less than three-eighths inch in diameter.

If leaves are present on the stock, trim them off three or four inches above the point at which the bud is to be inserted. With the knife held at an acute angle downward to the bark, make a downward cut three-fourths inch long and at its upper end a transverse cut, with the knife at an acute angle upward to the bark, the two cuts resulting in a T-shaped incision. In citrus propagation in Florida the T-shaped cut is always inverted. Cut just nicely through the bark. Next, with the point of the knife blade or the thin bone spatula at the end of the handle, lift the edges of the bark. The incision is then ready for the bud.

To cut the buds hold the bud stick with the top end toward the body and cut from below the bud downward. See that the knife has a keen, sharp edge. Insert the knife blade three-eighths inch below the bud and bring it out the same distance above, thus leaving a shield-shaped piece of bark and wood about three-fourths inch long with the bud in its center. It is not necessary to remove the bit of wood from the underside of the bark though some do it. Insert the bud, right side up, in the incision made in the stock, shove it well down and tie in place.

In tying, the wrapping may be brought over and covering the tip of the bud or it may not, but it should be securely and well wrapped in place. In ten days to two weeks the buds should be examined, the wrappings removed. If the buds are still plump and full, with the edges of the wounds in the stock showing signs of callusing, the buds have taken, i. e. started to unite. If not in this condition, other buds may be inserted in these same stocks at this time.

As soon as it is seen that the buds have united, the tops of the stocks should be lopped. This may be done, either by cutting half way through

be cut back in February or March to induce good growth of new shoots. These may then be budded during the summer months, any time after they have become hard and firm enough. For pecan and mango, the veneer-shield, or patch method is used. This does not differ materially from ring-budding except that the piece of bark instead of being a complete ring is only a part of one. It may be rectangular or the shape of an equilateral triangle with the bud in the center. A rectangular or triangular piece of bark is removed from the stock and a similar piece is cut from the bud stick and put in its place. It should be cut to fit exactly. The advantage of this method is that a stock of considerable size may be used with a small bud stick, while in the case of ring-budding stocks of three-fourths inch are about the limit and the bud stick and stock must at least nearly correspond in size.

Wayside Watering Trough

Instead of an old, decaying half-hogshead as a roadside watering place, imagine the one in the cut. Don't you think it would look nice in front of your farm?



Wouldn't you take pride in it? You can make it yourself, says the Farm Journal, if you have a little "gumption." Bring the pipe up through a cement and rough-stone foundation. Then draw a circle with the pipe as a center, and on this line lay up a circular wall of cement and cobble stones, lining with cement as you go up, and finishing with cement at the top. A waste pipe can be inserted in the rear, near the top.

A WEED KILLER.—Every year people ask about "weed killers." The fighting agent in a weed killer is arsenic. The Rural New Yorker tells how to prepare the solution. Dissolve a tablespoonful of caustic soda in a gallon of warm water and then add all the white arsenic that will readily dissolve. This, sprayed or poured on the weeds will kill them, but be careful! It is a deadly poison. Keep children and animals away!